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### Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 17: June 2, 1883

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 17.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 589.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.  
Editor and Publisher.  
Terms of Subscription:  
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if  
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if  
paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for  
first insertion, and 35 cents for each subsequent  
insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$10.00
2 " "	7.00	12.00	20.00
3 " "	10.50	18.00	30.00
4 " "	14.00	24.00	40.00
5 " "	17.50	30.00	50.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.  
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three  
lines, \$2.00 per annum.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.  
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's sig-  
nifies that no paper will be continued after date.  
THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.  
P. Rowell & Co's News-  
paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where  
advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW  
YORK.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Nov. 12, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
N't. Exp. ed. Mix. ed. Mail. Towns. Mail. Mix. ed. N't. Exp. ed.	
6:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. Holland. 3:35 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m.	
01 40 10 05 12 08 East Saugatuck 3 05 7 30 5 00	
10 55 10 25 12 30 Richmond. 2 55 7 15 4 45	
12 00 12 05 1 55 Gd. Junction. 2 15 5 50 3 55	
12 35 12 50 1 10 Bangor. 2 00 5 15 3 35	
1 50 3 25 3 30 Benton Harbor. 12 50 3 15 2 10	
08 3 40 45 St. Joseph. 12 40 3 05 2 00	
3 30 6 15 3 30 New Buffalo. 11 40 1 00 11 55	
7 30 5 50 Chicago. 9 00 9 10	
a. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. p. m.	

On Saturday night the Night express north runs  
earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at  
Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	
5 30 8 15 3 35 Holland. 11 45 9 10 10 10	
5 55 8 40 3 35 Zeeland. 11 35 8 40 9 55	
5 57 9 20 3 32 Hudsonville. 11 15 7 40 9 25	
6 15 9 55 4 05 Grandville. 11 00 7 10 9 05	
6 35 10 30 4 20 Grand Rapids. 10 45 6 35 8 45	
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves  
Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	
7 30 3 25 11 45 Holland. 3 25 10 45 9 40	
6 00 12 15 West Olive. 3 05 10 05	
6 00 12 20 Bushkill. 3 05 10 05	
6 00 12 20 Johnsville. 3 05 10 05	
6 35 4 15 12 40 Grand Haven. 2 40 10 8 40	
6 50 4 20 12 50 Ferrysburg. 2 30 9 00 8 35	
7 25 4 50 1 30 Muskegon. 2 00 8 15 8 00	
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	

### ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	
10 45 3 25 11 45 Holland. 3 25 10 45 9 40	
11 25 8 49 Fillmore. 11 25 5 10	
11 35 4 00 Hamilton. 11 07 4 55	
12 00 4 15 Dunning. 10 53 4 15	
12 45 4 40 Allegan. 10 30 3 30	
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	

\* Mixed trains.  
† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sun-  
day. All trains run by Chicago time.

## Business Directory.

Attorneys.  
HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and  
Notary Public; River street.

MOBRIDE & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,  
Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.  
Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties  
will be promptly attended to. 9-1y

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and  
dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-  
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick  
store cor Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; River St.

MENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and  
Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; River St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a  
full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-  
ness.

### Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all  
kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper,  
Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River st.

### General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G., & SONS, General Dealers  
in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats  
and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River street.

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-  
prietors. The only first-class Hotel in the  
city. Is located in the business center of the town,  
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms  
in the State. Free bus in connection with the Ho-  
tel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

PHENIX HOTEL. Ryder & Coffey, proprietors.  
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot,  
has good facilities for the traveling public, and its  
table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommoda-  
tion of guests. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

SCOTT HOTEL. W. P. Scott, proprietor.  
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and  
Fish streets. Terms, \$1.25 per day. Good accom-  
modations can always be relied on. Holland,  
Mich. 8-1y

### Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office  
and barn on Market street. Everything first-  
class.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding  
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-  
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's  
Hotel. 33-1y

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;  
Ninth street, near Market.

### Meat Market.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and  
vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VANDERHAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Sifted  
and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper  
and twine; 8th street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors  
of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour  
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements  
and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and  
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-  
10th and River streets.

### Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and  
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at shor-  
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,  
Michigan. 9-1y

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be  
found in his office, on River street, next door  
to D. R. Meenge, drug store.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market  
street. Office at the drug store of Kremers &  
Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and  
from 5 to 6 p. m. 30-1y

SCHIPHOEST, L., Physician and Surgeon.  
Office at the drug store of Schepers & Schip-  
hoest; is prepared at all times, day or night, to  
attend to "calls."

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,  
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-1y

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-  
lery opposite this office.

### Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and  
dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market  
and Eighth Street.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and  
Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-1y.

## Societies.

### L. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order  
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd  
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening  
of each week.  
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
M. HARRINGTON, N. G.

WILLIAM BAUMGARTEL, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, June  
20, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

D. L. BORD, Sec'y. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Thursday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Apples, bushel. 75 @ 1.00  
Beans, bushel. 1.40 @ 1.50  
Butter, lb. 17 @ 18  
Eggs, dozen. 15 @ 16  
Honey, lb. 15 @ 16  
Onions, bushel. 40 @ 45  
Potatoes, bushel. 30 @ 35

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Thursday by W. H. Beach.)  
Buckwheat, bushel. 65 @ 70  
Bran, 100 lb. 80 @ 85  
Barley, 100 lb. 1.20 @ 1.30  
Clover seed, lb. 60 @ 65  
Corn, Meal 100 lb. 1.20 @ 1.30  
Corn, shelled bushel. 40 @ 45  
Flour, 40 lb. 5.00 @ 5.50  
Fine Corn Meal 100 lb. 1.40 @ 1.50  
Feed, ton. 22 @ 25  
Hay, 100 lb. 1.30 @ 1.40  
Middling, 100 lb. 1.20 @ 1.30  
Oats, bushel. 40 @ 45  
Pearl Barley, 100 lb. 60 @ 65  
Rye, bushel. 50 @ 55  
Timothy Seed, bushel. 1.25 @ 1.35  
Wheat, white, bushel. 1.00 @ 1.05  
Lancaster Red, bushel. 1.05 @ 1.10

For Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill  
Heads, Statements, Cards, Tags, Envelopes,  
and all other kinds of Job Printing, call  
at this office.

## Additional Local.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly  
cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. old  
by D. R. Meenge.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH Dyspepsia and Liver  
Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to  
cure you. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that  
terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for  
you. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath  
secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price, 50  
cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or Chest use Shiloh's  
Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by D. R.  
Meenge.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is  
sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption.  
Sold by D. R. Meenge.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for  
Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and  
all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents  
per bottle. Sold by D. R. Meenge.

GROUP WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis  
immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by  
D. R. Meenge.

### OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of  
this town for the past seventeen years, and  
in our employ for fifteen, and in all these  
years he has been a good and respected  
citizen of the town and community. He  
has had some chronic disease to our knowl-  
edge for most of the time, but now claims  
to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWNS, Pres't.

[The wonderful case referred to above  
is published in another column and will  
prove of great value to thousands of our  
readers.—Ed.]

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Secre-  
tary of the Board of Education of the  
Public Schools of the city of Holland, is  
ready to receive applications for teachers,  
and that all applications must be filed  
with the Secretary on or before the second  
day of June next, 1883.

14-4 THOMAS J. BOGGS, Secretary.

## A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors  
and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-  
ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c.,  
I will send a recipe that will cure you,  
free of charge. This great remedy was  
discovered by a missionary in South  
America. Send a self-addressed envelope  
to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station  
D, New York City. 28-1y

## New Advertisements.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition  
of payment of a mortgage from Lamert  
Terbeek and Anna Terbeek his wife, to John C.  
Post, dated September Twenty-sixth, 1881, and  
recorded on September Twenty-eighth, 1881, in  
Liber V of mortgages, on page 605, in the Regis-  
ter's office of Ottawa County, (and which mo-  
rtgage was afterwards and on November Fourth,  
A. D. 1881, duly assigned by said John C. Post,  
by assignment in writing, to Jan Trimpse, and  
which assignment was duly recorded in the office  
of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa County, in  
Liber 26 of mortgages, on page 41, on March  
Seventh, A. D. 1883); And, whereas, Three Hun-  
dred and Sixteen Dollars and Twenty-five cents,  
are now claimed to be due on said mortgage, and  
no proceedings at law or in equity having been in-  
stituted to recover any part of said sum due;  
Therefore, notice is hereby given that said mor-  
tgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue  
of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as  
is necessary to pay the sum due on said mortgage,  
with interest and costs, on the

Second day of July, A. D. 1883,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the  
front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at  
Grand Haven, Michigan. The premises described  
in said mortgage and to be sold being the West  
Half of lot Fifteen (15) in block Twenty-six (26),  
City of Holland, Michigan; And also, all those  
parts of lots One and Two and the East one-half  
of lot Three (3) in block Twenty-six (26) City of  
Holland, Michigan, which lie South of the right of  
way of the "Grand Haven Railroad" branch of  
the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Com-  
pany's line, said railroad having formerly been  
known as the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad.

J. C. POST,  
As executor of the estate of Jan Trimpse, deceased.  
Dated March 26, 1883.

### FOR A FIRST-CLASS

## ORGAN

at very low figures, or a

NEW HOME,

DOMESTIC,

ROYAL ST. JOHN,

or any first-class Sewing Machine, call and

see MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

We defy competition. 7-3m.

## ATTENTION

## Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading  
Bolts you can make and deliver the year  
round, viz:  
Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further in-  
formation apply to Fitter's Stave Factory.  
ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.,  
or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

We clip the following from the New  
York Weekly Tribune of May 18. May  
this remarkable temperance movement  
now going on across the water soon spread  
to the United States and our own State.

"The temperance movement is making  
remarkable progress in England. The  
revenue returns afford unanswerable proof  
of the decreased consumption of alcoholic  
liquors. Mr. Childers showed in the  
course of his recent Budget speech that  
the revenue from excise duties is now  
\$35,000,000 less than it was seven years  
ago. This indicates an enormous diminu-  
tion in the consumption of beer and spirits  
throughout the United Kingdom. That  
this decrease is not due to hard times or  
commercial depression is proved by the  
steady increase in the consumption of tea  
during the same period. The English  
people are becoming more temperate.  
Drunkenness is not so fruitful a source of  
misery and crime as it has been. Educa-  
tion is enabling the working classes to  
overcome their passion for drink, is giving  
them the mastery over themselves, and is  
eking out the homely virtue of soberness  
with the common sense of thrift.

The popular interest which is felt in the  
cause of temperance is evinced simultane-  
ously in religious, social and political  
circles. Among the Nonconformist the  
agitation has long been carried on with  
zeal, and within the Establishment itself  
the work has assumed the proportions of  
a genuine religious revival. The returns  
from the various dioceses read at the an-  
nual meeting of the Church of England  
Temperance Society a fortnight ago regis-  
tered a total membership of 408,674, in-  
cluding 88,000 in the navy and merchant  
service and a large number of railway em-  
ployes. The work already involves an  
annual outlay of \$115,000 and is enlisting  
the aid and encouragement of a large body  
of the clergy. Indeed, so remarkable are  
the results of the movement that the Arch-  
bishop of Canterbury instead of striving  
to awaken zeal deems it necessary to re-  
press indiscreet ardor by warning the  
society that success must not lead to fan-  
aticism. Outside the religious organiza-  
tions interest has been manifested by all  
classes of English society. A fortnight  
ago an aristocratic temperance meeting  
was held at Stafford House, the palatial  
residence of the Duke of Sutherland, and  
the Duchess herself set the fashion for the  
great houses by decking herself with the  
blue ribbon. Distinguished earls testified  
to the physical benefits which they had de-  
rived from entire abstinence from alcohol;  
orators with historic titles presented co-  
gent arguments for the adhesion of blue  
blood to the principles of temperance;  
and at the close of the proceedings patri-  
cians of both sexes signed the pledge and  
formally enlisted in the cause of social  
regeneration. The aristocratic class is  
naturally the last to feel the influence of a  
popular movement. Throughout the  
country coffee palaces have multiplied,  
local option resolutions have been passed,  
Sunday-closing movements have been or-  
ganized, and enthusiastic temperance  
meetings have been held. It is a popu-  
lar uprising."

### The Drive Well Patent.

We take the following article from the  
Scientific American, a paper which stands  
at the head of all papers of a scientific or  
mechanical nature, and is regarded as  
good authority on questions relating to  
patents:

"In a recent trial in the United States  
Circuit Court, Des Moines, Iowa, the judge  
decides that the original drive well patent  
of N. W. Green is null and void. This  
decision might be important if it were not  
contrary to a number of other previous  
decisions by eminent judges of the United  
States courts, by whom the patent has  
heretofore been upheld. The present case  
will now go on appeal to the Supreme  
Court of the United States.

The invention of the drive well was  
made in 1851, by Nelson W. Green, an  
officer in one of the New York regiments  
then serving in the war. There was a  
rumor that the enemy had poisoned the  
wells. To make sure of a pure supply of  
water for his own regiment and for the  
Union forces generally, wherever they  
might march, he conceived the idea of  
driving into the earth small tubes of iron,  
perforated at the bottom, and of attaching  
a pump to the upper end of the tube. He  
reasoned that, when the pump was worked  
and suction produced, the water would  
rise in the tube, and thus serviceable wells  
might be made anywhere, by a few min-  
utes' work, at small cost. His invention  
was found to be completely successful,  
was immediately adopted in the army, and

our troops seldom lacked for good water  
wherever it was practical to drive down  
Colonel Green's tubes. From the army  
the use of the invention quickly spread  
through this country, then to foreign coun-  
tries; it was adopted by the British army;  
it is now an adjunct of the military equip-  
ments of all nations, and is in common  
use throughout the world.

The patent to Col. Green was not issued  
to him until 1868, owing to the inability  
of the inventor to attend to the business  
of taking the patent until after his rela-  
tions with the army were finally closed.  
Such, in brief, is the history of the drive  
well patent. It is one of the most useful  
inventions of the day, and has conferred  
vast benefits upon the people of this coun-  
try and the world in general.

When Col. Green received his patent,  
he became entitled to demand compensa-  
tion for the use of his invention from that  
time onward for seventeen years, and he  
established a general tariff or patent fee of  
ten dollars for each well made in accord-  
ance with his discovery. Many thousands  
of the Green drive wells were put into  
use before his patent was granted; for  
such prior use he could make no claim;  
but for the continued use of these wells  
after the grant of the patent, he was en-  
titled to demand payment.

There are regions of country where  
every farmer has from one to ten of the  
Green wells on his premises; where in  
fact, people have them in their kitchens,  
cellars, yards, and fields; whenever they  
want water, they drive a tube and put on  
the pump.

These people knew nothing about the  
patent when they put in the wells; and  
the appearance of the patentee's agents,  
asking for ten dollars' payment on each  
tube, with threat of a law suit if the de-  
mand is refused, naturally excites surprise  
and indignation. They feel as if their  
rights as American citizens were being in-  
vaded. What business, they ask, has the  
Patent Office to grant a patent to prevent  
us from pumping water out of the ground?  
We have always been accustomed to stick  
a tube with its pump into our cisterns and  
cellars to draw water; and we claim a  
free right to stick the tube into the ground  
and get water wherever we can. For  
reasons such as these many have refused  
payment; but the courts have decided ad-  
versely in various test cases, and the le-  
gality of the patent has been fully sus-  
tained.

But the costs of the law suits, and the  
expenses of collecting the royalties have  
greatly diminished the patentee's receipts.  
The patent will expire by its own limita-  
tions on January 14, 1885. If the Supreme  
Court should decide adversely to the  
patent in the present case, the inventor  
and his associates will probably lose more  
money than they have received from the  
invention. If the court sustains the  
patent, they may possibly realize a profit,  
as they will be enabled hereafter to collect  
damages from all who made use of the  
patent during its lifetime."

VANDERBILT and Gould are both ridi-  
culously afraid of death, both are grow-  
ing old sensitive to aches and pains.  
Vanderbilt has a "movement doctor" hired  
by the year to rub his joints and punch  
his muscles and limber him up every  
morning. Young man, wealth is not hap-  
piness; virtue is. All else is n. g. Look  
at the newspaper chaps, young man, and  
learn how great a thing it is to be a ser-  
vant of the people. Look at the news-  
paper reporter, nosing around small-pox-  
infected alleys for an item, and disinfect-  
ing himself with a pint of beer on a \$12  
salary. Look at the editor, young man,  
knowing all there is in an encyclopedia,  
and telling it in a great deal more cheerful  
style for a noble recompense of \$20 per  
week. Look at the proprietor footing up  
the expenses and receipts and giving a  
long pull at the latter to make them cover  
the former; see him pocket the difference  
on the wrong side and go home without  
swearing, to a family where the children  
want toys and trinkets, and the wife re-  
quires spring fashions; look on these  
things, young man, and learn how virtue  
makes death easy, if not desirable.—Indi-  
anapolis Independent.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

THE life of the Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is said to be in danger from cancer of the jaw, and his affliction is similar to that of the late Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia. Not long ago a tumor was removed from Mr. Kelley's mouth, and it was supposed that he would have no more trouble, but serious developments have followed which cause alarm.

THADDEUS DAVIDS & Co., of New York, ink manufacturers, have assigned, giving preferences for \$33,792. The embarrassment was caused by the irregular practices of George W. Davids, who recently committed suicide. Ten hundred and sixty steamer passengers arrived at Boston last week from Ireland, most of them being "assisted" emigrants. Arbutick, the famous cornet-player, died last week in Brooklyn, N. Y.

"AUNT DINAH," an Onondago Indian woman, died the other day at the reservation near Syracuse, N. Y. She claims to be 109 years old, and boasted of having frequently seen Gen. Washington. She was nurse to Gov. Seymour, of New York, at his birth. The Erie and New England Express Company has ceased to exist, the United States Express Company succeeding to the principal portion of its business in New England.

### THE WEST.

In the fight between Gov. Tabor and his late partner, Bush, the latter goes into court at Denver with a series of counter claims against the thirty-day Senator, of which the following are a few: Seventy-five thousand dollars for malicious prosecution; \$18,000 commissions unpaid for managing the opera-houses in Denver and Leadville; \$19,000 for special services, as per agreement, in aiding Tabor's election to the United States Senate, and in procuring a divorce from his wife, and bringing about his marriage with Miss McCourt. Bush's answer is a voluminous and highly sensational document. Kerr, the absconding bank clerk from Chicago, recently arrested in Peru, is being taken around the Cape on board the United States steamer Essex, to avoid the complications that would arise from the absence of an extradition treaty with Colombia should he be taken across the isthmus.

CONSIDERABLE interest is felt in St. Louis over the mystery attending the whereabouts of ex-Judge Chester H. Krum, formerly United States District Attorney there and who attained prominence some years ago as counsel for the whisky ring in that city. He left St. Louis, April 21, ostensibly to try a suit in Chicago, and although he has important law cases pending in the St. Louis courts he sent no explanation of his continued absence.

OVER 5,000 people witnessed the opening of the great Railroad Exposition at Chicago. Mayor Harrison welcomed the visitors, and Hon. E. B. Washburne and others made speeches. The main building of the Exposition is given up to the smaller machinery on exhibition, while the south part of the building is devoted to electric lighting apparatus and such other paraphernalia as switches, signals and blocks. An electric railroad train of two coaches encircles the building, carrying forty passengers each trip. The north part of the annex contains the products of mills and foundries, in the way of rails, boiler plates, etc. Among the curiosities are the old Stephenson engine, the work of the inventor, and the Arabian No. 1, the first engine to do any service in the country.

THE verdict in a slander suit, just closed at Cincinnati, hinged in a curious way upon a question of parentage. A young lady, who was a founding twenty-two years ago, became possessed of the belief that she was the daughter of a Mr. and Mrs. Clement L. English, and claims to have had confirmation of this belief from Mrs. English. Mr. English denounced the young woman as a blackmailer, whereupon she brought suit against him for slander. The jury awarded her \$2,500 damages. In the Union depot at Cleveland the attention of Alexander Granger, money-carrier of the United States Express Company, was diverted by a call from an unknown person, and when he returned to his buggy in a few seconds, after endeavoring to determine whence the call proceeded, he found that two pouches containing \$15,000 had been taken from his rig, and had been replaced with two filled with paper. There is no clew to the thieves. Chicago was visited by a \$75,000 fire, which swept away Louis Huck's malt-house, on Eighteenth and Canal streets, and a plating-mill adjacent. An immense discovery of silver is reported twenty-three miles southwest of Prescott, Arizona, in Turkey Creek valley. The ore assays \$25,000 to the ton.

NEAR Lakeville, on the California shore, the steamer Pilot, bound north from San Francisco, blew up. Fifteen persons were killed or drowned, and seven are wounded. The explosion sent some of the victims flying from the boat and landed them on shore, where the fall caused death or broken limbs. The nitro-glycerine factory of the Roberts Torpedo Company, north of Bay City, Mich., exploded the other day, smashing the building to splinters, and tearing Joseph Shamburg, the only man about the place, to pieces.

In a six-days' bicycle contest at Chicago, in which two men and a woman were the contestants, the latter gallantly came out ahead, making 848 miles against 830 and 723 miles respectively by her bifurcated opponents. Thus has woman demonstrated her superiority in another of the "higher professions." At Indianapolis John Zopf shot and mortally wounded Christian Mucho, after which he shot himself, dying instantly. The affair was the result of an old feud. A colored man named Willis Shannon and three boys were drowned at Martin's Ferry, W. Va., together with two horses. Shannon went to the river to wash a buggy, taking the boys with him for a ride. When in the river the horses became unmanageable, and all were washed into the current and lost. A large portion of the Lake Erie Iron Company's nut and bolt works at Cleveland, Ohio, was mysteriously destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$40,000.

### THE SOUTH.

LEST the soil of Tennessee should be steeped in gore, the Chief of Police of Memphis arrested Gen. James R. Chalmers, of Mississippi, and Col. Galloway, of the Appeal, who were suspected of duelistic intentions, and they were each put under \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace. David Todd, son of the Supreme Court Judge, and Joseph Levey, of the Mascot, exchanged harmless shots in a duel near New

Orleans, La. The meeting was caused by articles in the Mascot reflecting on Justice Todd. Emlen Hewes, commission lumber dealer at Wilmington, Del., has failed for \$100,000. Assets less than \$25,000.

J. C. CLAUSSEN & Co.'s steam bakery and candy manufactory, Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$40,000; insured for \$25,000. A colored employee was burned to death. Snow a foot deep fell in the region of Lynchburg, Va., on the 23d of May.

THE South had four hangings—three of them in Arkansas—on Friday, May 25, Joseph Young (colored) who was hanged at Richmond, Ark., for outraging Mrs. Annas, a white woman, last November. He confessed, and said he died in the hopes of forgiveness beyond the grave. A large force of armed men surrounded the scaffold to prevent a rescue by the negroes. Leander Coleman (colored) was hanged at Baton Rouge, La., for the murder of John Gray last winter. The execution was public. A large crowd was present, mostly negroes. John Taylor was executed at Clarendon, Ark., in the presence of a large crowd, for the murder of Col. Ilges, in 1880. He met his doom bravely, and gave good advice to the assembled thousands. Jack Hinton was hanged at Helena, Ark., for murder. A large crowd witnessed the execution. Sixty armed men attacked the jail at Mt. Sterling, Ky., for the purpose of lynching a murderer, but were repulsed, though the Sheriff and several others were wounded.

THE widow of Walter Davis, the man whom Congressman Phil B. Thompson Jr., killed at Harrodsburg, Ky., recently publishes a letter which was found in her husband's pocket after he had been murdered, in which, after addressing Thompson, he assures him there was no basis for the charges against Mrs. Thompson and himself. Davis, his widow says, assured her none of the Thompsons believed the allegations to be true. The accounts of Postmaster Nail, of Atlanta, Ga., have been found to be \$8,000 short. He says there must be some mistake, but will make the shortage good. Jesse Howard, a negro incendiary taken in the act at Marlanna, Lee county, Ark., was dragged from jail by a mob, and shot to death.

### POLITICAL.

WALTER EVANS, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed by President Arthur as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice Green B. Baum, resigned. Mr. Evans is a lawyer by profession, served in the Federal army during the rebellion, has been a member of both branches of the Kentucky Legislature, and received the Republican nomination for Governor of the State four years ago. He was one of the 306 Statewarts who stood by Grant in the Chicago Convention.

THE Prohibitory Liquor amendment to the Pennsylvania constitution was defeated in the State Senate, by a vote of 21 yeas to 18 nays—less than a constitutional majority.

THE appointment of Walter Evans, of Louisville, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue is regarded at Washington as an indication of the President's intention to control the Kentucky delegation in the next National Republican Convention in his own interest or in the interest of the person he may desire to succeed him in the Presidential office. Prohibitionists of New Jersey have held a State Convention and nominated Dr. Isaac M. Quimby, of Jersey City, for Governor.

THE Kentucky Republican Convention met at Lexington. Walter Evans, the newly-appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was chosen permanent Chairman. The platform declares in favor of a tariff for revenue only, urges the need of increased free schools and a compulsory education law, expresses sympathy with the people of Ireland in their efforts to obtain independence, advocates the abolition of all taxes on the production or manufacture of tobacco, condemns the Democratic administration of State affairs, commends President Arthur's policy, and indorses the selection of Mr. Evans for the Commissionship of Internal Revenue. Thomas Z. Morrow, of Pulaski county, was nominated for Governor on the sixth ballot.

GEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN has been discussing politics with a Texas newspaper reporter. In his opinion the Democratic party should declare for a tariff for revenue only. Among the possible Presidential candidates he mentions Gen. Hancock and Senator Bayard. Tilden, Butler and Dana he regards as unavailable.

Gov. PARTISON, of Pennsylvania, vetoed the bill giving pensions to veterans of the Mexican war and to the widows of soldiers and sailors engaged in that conflict. The House sustained the veto. A Richmond (Va.) dispatch says: Returns from the county elections show that Mahone has lost largely in some of his strongholds. Mahone's native county, Southampton, has gone against him, and Nansemond, which gave his Lieutenant, Cross, 1,000 majority last year, has given a Democratic majority of 501.

### WASHINGTON.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER has rendered an official decision which, it is said, will cost the Government \$3,000,000. He holds, in an opinion given to the Secretary of the Treasury, that, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883, no tax can be collected on the capital and deposits of National banks since the 1st day of last January, and no tax on the capital and deposits of State banks or private banks since the 1st of last December. This decision sustains the position of Comptroller Knox and overrules that taken by the Internal Revenue Bureau. The President left Washington for New York on the 23d of May, accompanied by Secretary Folger, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Chandler, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Gresham, the Attorney General and Mrs. Brewster. They were present at the ceremonies incident to the opening of the East river bridge.

THE National Board of Health has been defeated in its attempt to obtain control of the epidemic fund of \$100,000, the Secretary of the Treasury having decided that the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service shall have charge of disbursements from the fund.

THE total value of imports of merchandise for twelve months ended April 30, 1883, were \$733,177,431; for the year ended April 30, 1882, \$703,024,427; increase \$23,153,004; value of exports of merchandise for the year ended April 30, 1883, \$811,641,354; for the preceding year, \$777,875,781; increase, \$33,765,573.

### GENERAL.

THE Baptist National Convention at Saratoga settled the Bible Society controversy by the adoption of a resolution, by a vote of 387 to 30, that the foreign bible work be done through the Missionary Union of Boston, and the bible work in the United States through the Publication Society of Philadelphia, and requesting the Foreign Bible Society to retire from the field.

A DECISION of the Second Auditor of

the Treasury that the acceptance of positions in the civil service deprives persons on the retired list of the army of the latter honor and the accompanying emoluments affects Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, equally with Col. Badeau, whose case invoked the ruling. Gen. Sickles has been drawing \$4,000 a year as Brigadier General on the retired list since 1880, including the time he served as Minister to Spain. Illinois, Indiana and Iowa report severe frosts on the nights of May 21 and 22, inflicting small fruit to some extent and seriously damaging vegetables. Heavy rains and floods created havoc in sections of New York and Ohio, while the unusual cold in the South, it is feared, affected the cotton plant.

THE business failures throughout the country, as reported to the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., during the week ending May 25, numbered 158 as compared with 171 for previous week, a reduction of 13. New England States had 17; Western, 41; Southern, 37; Middle, 28; Pacific States and Territories, 13; New York city, 7; Canada, 15. News comes from Mexico, by way of Tombstone, Arizona, that Gen. Crook had an engagement with a large body of Indians near Guadalupe, in the Sierra Madre. Crook had sent forward a portion of the San Carlos scouts, who were surprised by the hostiles and driven back to the main body. A general advance was then made by the entire force, driving the hostiles from their entrenched position, killing thirty. The remainder broke and fled. Crook immediately took the trail and started in pursuit.

ON the steamship Strasburg, from Bremen for Baltimore with 1,474 immigrants, a shackbolt fell, killing two passengers and knocking another overboard, who was drowned.

### FOREIGN.

FOLLOWING its usual custom, the British House of Commons, by a majority of more than two to one, decided to adjourn over the "Derby Day." For many years an attempt has been made on the eve of each recurring anniversary of the great sporting event, to induce the House not to recognize it in this manner. The opposition is composed of Nonconformist Radicals, some of whom look at the matter from a moral standpoint, while others object to the waste of a legislative day. But the Cockney holiday has the indorsement of all the Tories and many of the Whigs, and so far it has withstood the onslaughts of its enemies. The Czar entered Moscow in great state on the 22d, and proceeded to the Kremlin, the greetings of the people along the route being enthusiastic in the extreme. The ringing of bells and booming of artillery gave the signal for the procession to start, and when it reached the gates of the Resurrection the imperial pair and the Grand Dukes alighted and prayed before a picture of the Virgin. The Emperor, dressed in a General's uniform, wore a calm demeanor, and smiled at the plaudits of the populace, while the Empress received special marks of public favor. Longfellow's bust will be placed between the tombs of Chaucer and Dryden, in Westminster Abbey. The rebels in the Sudan are submitting to the authority of the Khedive.

THE preliminary ceremonies prior to the coronation of the Czar, began at Moscow on the 23d of May, with the benediction of the imperial banner, which is renewed on every accession to the throne. The banner was blessed in the presence of the Emperor by the Holy Synod. It was in cloth of gold, six feet square, edged with deep bullion surmounted with bands of silk, on which was embroidered the dates of the principal epochs in the Russian Imperial history—862, the foundation by Rurik; 988, the introduction of Christianity by St. Vladimir; 1497, the Byzantine Dominion of the Grand Duke Ivan Vassilvitch; 1721, the imperial manifesto of Peter the Great. On the head of the staff were a ball and an imperial eagle. The ceremony took place in the circular hall of the palace chamber. The Suez Canal Company have announced that they propose to commence the cutting of the parallel canal across the isthmus forthwith, and have applied to the English Government for its support in obtaining the necessary concession of land from the Khedive. At Epsom Downs the Derby stakes were won by Sir F. Johnston's St. Blaise. Beau Brummel and Gaillard, who had been favorites in the betting, finished fifth and third respectively. The Epsom high plate was won by Auctioneer. A secret society with 300 members has been discovered at Acre, Spain. Thirty-four members have been arrested. A warm reception was tendered to Archbishop Crooke on his return to Dublin from Rome. It is announced that the marines who have been assisting the police in Ireland are to be withdrawn.

In the British House of Commons, Secretary Trevelyan, on behalf of the Government, stated that Messrs. Davitt, Healy and Quinn could obtain their liberty at any moment by signifying their willingness to comply with the law. At a meeting of the Parnellite members, Mr. John McCarthy, member from Longford, who presided, said it was the duty of Irishmen to contribute to the Parnell testimonial fund. Mr. Biggar and other speakers condemned the Parnell circular, but did not go so far as Congressman Finnerty in recommending the "bycoting" of the Head of the Church.

At a meeting in Cork, the Mayor presiding, £250 was subscribed for the Parnell fund, and the Philadelphia Convention was thanked for the support of the national leader. At Rosoff, Russia, a Jew killed a native, when the Russians retaliated by burning and robbing several Jewish shops. The riots lasted during the night, three companies of Cossacks being unable to suppress the disorders. The 10th and 11th of next November will be observed in Germany, in accordance with a royal decree, as the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. M. Edouard Laboulaye, the well-known French jurist and newspaper writer is dead in Paris.

A LEADING European journal shows how Germany, Austria and Italy excels France and Russia combined, both in armies and war materials, and asserts that, as the two latter powers can only operate with divided forces, the triple alliance outweighs the remainder of Europe. Two fatal duels are reported from Berlin, the victim in one instance being a student, and in the other an army Lieutenant. The likelihood of war between France and China is increasing. The French commander at Tonkin has been killed in a sortie from the fort.

ALEXANDER III. was crowned Emperor and autocrat of all the Russias at Moscow, with imposing religious ceremonies, on Sunday, the 27th of May. A full representation of Foreign Governments witnessed the coronation. The Emperor wore the white uniform of a Colonel of the Imperial Guard, and the Empress was attired in the Russian national costume of black velvet embroidered with diamonds and girdled with a belt of precious stones. The ceremony, which was according to the ritual of the Greek Church, was conducted by the metropolitans of Moscow, Novgorod and Kieff, assisted by a large company of minor ecclesiastics. The cost of the coronation is estimated at \$10,000,000.

## ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A FLORIDA dispatch says that Nelson Jordan, a negro, while drunk and riotous, resisted arrest at Archer, Alachua county, and shot the Marshal in the bowels. Other negroes then joined Jordan. The Mayor summoned a posse who were fired into by the negroes. The posse then returned the fire, killing Jordan. Sam Duncan, a colored politician, formerly in the United States Land Office, was arrested among the other prisoners, and jailed. A bloody encounter between three Smith brothers and John and Riley Cecil with pistols occurred at Helenswood, Tenn. Both the Cecil were killed. The two Smiths killed the Smiths' father, and two years later the Smiths killed two other Cecil brothers. Capt. Ed Buckley, a dealer in land and live stock at San Antonio, Texas, has made an assignment, placing his liabilities at \$40,000 and his assets at \$100,000.

MARGARET GRAHAM, aged 30, made desperate by destitution, threw her two children into the East river at New York, and then jumped in herself. All were rescued. John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, played as pitcher for the Metropolitan Baseball Club of New York, against a picked nine. His delivery was wild, and his playing not good as was expected. George Sharswood, ex-Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia, aged 73 years.

ABOUT 150 women, the wives of striking coal-miners, visited several of the principal mines in the Belleville district, in St. Clair county, Ill., where work was in progress, and by threats compelled the men to leave the pits. On application of the operators, three companies of militia were sent to the Reinecke mine, which they reached at dusk. A number of strikers who had taken up a position in front of the mine defied the militia, and after some parleying the officer in command gave the word to fire. A volley was discharged, killing one of the rioters outright and mortally wounding another. Six other strikers were hurt and about thirty were captured. The strikers are alleged to have assailed the militia with stones, bricks and lumps of coal as soon as they disembarked from the cars, and when the soldiers did not retaliate such of the mob as were possessed of fire-arms discharged a volley at them. In the Collinsville district there were threatenings of a riot, but the firmness of a Deputy Sheriff was effectual in dispersing the disturbers without a resort to force. At Cedar Hill, near St. Louis, Mo., a young couple going home from church were met by a disappointed suitor for the lady's hand, who, being armed with a double-barrel gun, shot his rival through the breast, killing him, and then discharged the second barrel at the lady, inflicting a dangerous wound. The murderer then reloaded his weapon and fired the contents of both barrels into his own body, expiring instantly. The rate war between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Companies resulted last week in the company first named reducing the passenger rate from Peoria to Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Atchison, Keokuk and Des Moines to 25 cents, while the Burlington road advertised to carry passengers from Peoria to Chicago, Rock Island, Des Moines, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph or Leavenworth for 15 cents each. The Pine Lake Iron Company's furnace at Mancelona, Mich., was burned, causing a loss of \$50,000.

ABD-EL-KADER, whose death was announced by cable the other day, was one of the most remarkable men of whom history makes mention. At the age of 14 he knew the Koran by heart and had made a pilgrimage to Mecca, thereby gaining the title of El Hadji (the holy). He was a most accomplished cavalier, and before he attained his majority had acquired several foreign languages. His noble and prepossessing exterior, his affability and simplicity of manners, won the affections of his countrymen; and his purity of morals and acquirements as a scholar and soldier insured their respect and esteem to such a degree that he was elected Emir before he was 23 years of age. For fifteen years the young Emir waged a bloody war with the French, but at last he was forced to capitulate. He surrendered on condition that he should be allowed to retire to Egypt or St. Jean d'Acre. The nation's word given by the Duke of Annale was broken, and Abd-el-Kader was taken to France, where he was detained as a captive until near the end of the year 1867, when he was released by the order of Louis Napoleon. Statues of the brothers Alexander and Wilhelm von Humboldt were unveiled in the presence of the Emperor of Germany. Alphonse Dauber, the French novelist, fought a duel with a writer for the Prussian press named Delpit. The latter was slightly wounded. Michael Fagan, one of the Phoenix Park murderers, was hanged in Kilmainham Jail, Dublin. He declared from the scaffold that he was innocent.

## THE MARKET.

### NEW YORK.

BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.	6.72	@ 7.10
HOGS—Cows and Heifers.	7.20	@ 7.50
FLOUR—Superfine.	4.10	@ 4.30
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	1.13 1/2	@ 1.14
No. 2 Red.	1.21	@ 1.21 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.65	@ .66
OATS—No. 2.	.51	@ .51 1/2
POKE—Mess.	20.00	@ 20.25
LAND.	11 1/2	@ 12

### CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.	6.20	@ 6.25
Cows and Heifers.	4.75	@ 5.40
Medium to Fair.	4.90	@ 5.50
HOGS.	5.50	@ 7.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	5.75	@ 6.25
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.	5.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	1.11 1/2	@ 1.12 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter.	1.14	@ 1.14 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.55 1/2	@ .56
OATS—No. 2.	.41	@ .41 1/2
RYE—No. 2.	.62 1/2	@ .65
BARLEY—No. 2.	.79	@ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.19	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh.	.16 1/2	@ .16 3/4
POKE—Mess.	19.05	@ 19.10
LAND.	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4

### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2.	1.12 1/2	@ 1.12 3/4
CORN—No. 2.	.56	@ .56 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.40 1/2	@ .41
RYE—No. 2.	.60	@ .60 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.	.70	@ .71
POKE—Mess.	19.45	@ 19.70
LAND.	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4

### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.16	@ 1.16 1/2
CORN—Mixed.	.51 1/2	@ .52 1/4
OATS—No. 2.	.42 1/2	@ .43
RYE.	.58	@ .59
POKE—Mess.	20.25	@ 20.50
LAND.	11 1/2	@ 12

### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.14	@ 1.15
CORN.	.56 1/2	@ .56 3/4
OATS.	.44	@ .45
RYE.	.63	@ .63 1/2
POKE—Mess.	20.50	@ 20.75
LAND.	11	@ 11 1/4

### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.17 1/2	@ 1.17 3/4
CORN.	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2.	.42	@ .43

### DETROIT.

FLOUR.	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	1.12	@ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.	.55	@ .56
OATS—Mixed.	.45	@ .46
POKE—Mess.	20.50	@ 21.00

### INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.11 1/2	@ 1.12
CORN—No. 2.	.54	@ .54 1/2
OATS—Mixed.	.41	@ .42

### EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best.	6.50	@ 6.65
Fair.	6.25	@ 6.50
Common.	5.75	@ 6.00
HOGS.	7.40	@ 7.60
SE.	2.10	@ 2.25

## THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

What It Was, What It Is Now, and It Is to Be.

History of What Will Be the Highest Structure Ever Raised by Man's Hand.

[Washington Telegram.]

Probably few persons outside of Washington realize that the time has come to speak respectfully of the Washington Monument. The unsightly column—as it was for so many years—which used to stand as a big stone stump between the Ionic portico of the Treasury and the broad, glittering shallows of the Potomac, has, within the past two years, risen into a stately obelisk, whose marble sides gleam in the sun—a simple and imposing shaft, which will one day be majestic. The paragraphs, who are still joking about it, are behind the age. It is now higher than any of the Egyptian pyramids, except that of Cheops and its companion pyramid, King Shafra's; and when it is completed, it will be more than 100 feet higher than either of these, and will be not only the highest known structure in the world, but, so it is said, the highest structure which is known to have ever been raised by the hand of man. The great spire of the Strasburg Cathedral runs up to the height of 468 feet; the height of the tower of the Cathedral at Cologne is put at 511 feet; St. Peter's, from the pavement to the base of the lantern, is 448 feet, and the Milan Cathedral is 355 feet to the very top of the statue of the Madonna. The Washington Monument is now 340 feet above the floor of the shaft. When completed, as it will be by December, 1885, at the latest, it will be 555 feet high, or more than forty feet higher than the very tip of the slender pinnacles at Cologne. The comparison is an awkward one, perhaps, but it has its uses nevertheless—a plain shaft is not to be compared, architecturally, with a cathedral or pyramid; but it is of some interest to remember that while the tower of the Cologne Cathedral will probably taper into the air with a very small diameter, the Washington Monument at 500 feet, or almost exactly the same height, will show a width of thirty-five feet on each of its four faces. At the base each of these sides have a width of fifty-five feet.

The engineering feat by which a new and enlarged foundation was inserted under a structure 150 feet high and weighing 71,500,000 pounds, as the monument was when work was begun in 1878, is one which can only be adequately described by Col. Casey, the engineer in charge, and he says that, though often urged to do so, he shall not write a line upon the subject until the monument is completed. Perhaps it will make the story more intelligible to go back a little. The plan of a monument to Washington in the city bearing his name was, as many will remember, formally approved by Congress in a resolution passed less than a fortnight after his death, and which requested that his family permit his body to be deposited under it. The monument was to be erected by the United States, but nothing was done. In 1833 an association of leading citizens here was formed, which, having collected enough money by private subscription to begin work, secured the site from Congress in 1848 and laid the corner-stone on July 4 of that year. In the eight years following the shaft was carried to the height of 156 feet, where work was suspended for lack of funds, and no stone was laid on the shaft from that time until August 8, 1880, an interval of twenty-four years, during which the slavery agitation, the civil war and the convulsions growing out of it, united to distract the public mind from a work peculiarly national and suggestive of peace and unity. But one of the great reasons why the flow of little subscriptions from all over the land was stopped, was the belief, which became general, that the foundation was not strong enough. When Mr. Corcoran, Dr. John B. Blake and other citizens here, succeeded in inducing Congress to undertake the completion, which it did by a resolution in the Centennial year constituting a joint commission, it was found that this belief was correct. The monument, which, as already stated, showed a breadth of 55 feet on each of its faces at the base line, rested upon a foundation only 80 feet square and 23 feet deep, and poorly constructed at that. Below this was the ground, of rather a yielding nature. If they had gone on heaping stone upon the monument, the result would simply have been that the weight would have driven it downward like a punch. It would, probably, have settled unevenly; and we should have had either a new leaning tower of Pisa, or perhaps no tower at all, which would have furnished either way a fine paragraph for the newspaper correspondents, but would not probably have been of much benefit to any other class in the community.

Obviously, the foundation needed to be strengthened, and Col. Casey addressed himself to a task which a good many engineers would have preferred not to undertake. Going down below the foundation already built, he dug from under it all around, leaving a core of earth 44 feet square directly under the center of the foundation and monument; and the 71,500,000 pounds of weight stood on this pillar of earth. The new excavation was of a depth of 13 feet, and made a cellar under the foundation 136 feet square. This was filled with solid masonry, except where the core of earth stood, which was not removed. Then the sides of the old foundation above were torn down for a considerable distance under the walls of the shaft, rebuilt of better materials, and spread out further over the new base below, thus distributing the pressure over a much larger area. So, instead of a foundation only 80 feet square, that is, extending only 12 1/2 feet beyond each of the four faces, there is now a foundation 136 feet square, extending 35 feet beyond each face, and running 13 feet deeper. A good many engineers have come at different times to visit the monument and inspect this interesting work. One of them looked at it a long time without saying anything. Then he remarked quietly, "Well, that's easy enough to do, but I don't know one engineer in a thousand who would want to try it." The result proves how well the work has been done. Since the laying of stone was renewed 28,355 tons of stone have been added to the pile, and the settlement of the shaft due to this load has been just one and a quarter inches. The settlement is so even that the greatest variation in the sinking of the four corners is a difference of four-hundredths of an inch between the southwest and northeast corners. The other two have settled exactly alike, even to the hundredth part of an inch. The total pressure now borne by the bed of foundation is 74,871 tons, or 93 per cent. of the whole pressure that will be placed upon it. The line at which the work rested in 1856 can plainly be seen, the old portion of the monument being darker and more weather-beaten than the new. The slow rate at which contractors are able to deliver the marble regulates the progress of the monument. The money which Congress has already appropriated, about \$830,000 in all, will suffice to complete the shaft and pyramid, as it is called, the pyramid which is to top the shaft at the height of 500 feet and rise for fifty-five feet, part of it being of glass, in order to light the deep well of the monument.

JAY GOULD is in for homeopathy.



## A GRAND SPECTACLE.

Alexander Crowned and Proclaimed Emperor of All the Russias.

Brilliant Coronation Ceremonies that Cost \$10,000,000.

The Czar has been crowned and proclaimed Emperor of all the Russias, and still lives. The nihilist plots and schemes for his destruction, if there were any, failed of accomplishment. There were no untoward accidents or incidents. The following account of the coronation ceremonies is taken from the New York Herald's cable report:

The procession moved from the Imperial Palace before 7 o'clock, amidst the firing of artillery and the ringing of the Cathedral bells. The gendarmes and troops led the way, and the imperial coaches which followed were surrounded by masses of mounted General officers and personal guards. All the princely guests and representatives, personally, of foreign powers, followed. At an early hour the foreign Ambassadors, members of the Diplomatic Corps and Envoys had met by appointment at the residence of the German Ambassador, that place having been selected for its convenient location; they joined in the procession, gilded state coaches having been provided for them. The Czar looked in excellent health, and appeared in the Cuirassier Guard uniform of pure white and without ornament or decoration. The Czarina wore a heavily-embroidered costume, and the imperial pair moved from the throne-room to the Uspensky Cathedral under a magnificent canopy, upheld by thirty-two Generals of the army. Drummers, trumpets and popular acclamations announced the starting of the procession.

The divine services in the Cathedral were begun at 8 o'clock, the invited guests, only 250 in number, crowding the chapel-like building. The services were performed while the procession was passing from the palace to the church, and at the conclusion of the Te Deum the Czar and the other members of the Imperial family and the foreign Princes entered and took their places at the right of the throne. Everything was in readiness, and the audience only awaited the arrival of their Majesties. At the Cathedral entrance they were met by the superior clergy. The regalia accompanying the procession consisted of the two imperial crowns, the two collars of the Order of St. Andrew and the globe and scepter, whose money value exceeded \$2,000,000, but whose statistic value is very small. The imperial crown was that of Catherine, with its fifty large stones and 50,000 brilliants, which had been used at five preceding coronations. The Orloff diamond mounted the scepter, and the sphere holds the finest sapphires in the world.

Their Majesties entered the Cathedral with all pomp, and took their places on the throne dais. The throne of Alexander was of carved ivory, and that of the Czarina was of silver gilt, incrustured with diamonds, but lower in form than that of the Emperor. The imperial insignia were placed on tables in front of the throne. The metropolitan of the Novgorod advanced with the clergy to the foot of the throne, while the clergy and the Czar repeated the Lord's prayer. This was followed by the repetition by him of the creed of the apostles, as adopted by the Greek church. He then received the ermine mantle for the first time, and, it having been placed upon his shoulders, the crown was raised upon his cushion, and the Emperor himself took it in his hands and placed it on his head. The Empress was crowned in the traditional manner, the Czar touching his own crown to her forehead, laying it aside and placing her own crown upon her brow. The announcement of the conclusion of the ceremony was made by a salvo of artillery, followed by cheers throughout the Kremlin and re-echoed by cheers and trumpet blasts throughout the city.

The ceremonies were followed at once by almost innumerable banquets, the Czar's guests being much too numerous to admit of their entertainment at one meeting.

The manifesto of the Czar reminds all arrears of taxes up to January, 1883, and all penalties under judgment not yet enforced against persons who were concerned in the last Polish insurrection.

In the evening the Kremlin, with its spires and grand cross, was brilliantly illuminated by many hundred electric lights, which had been especially arranged at high altitudes by riggers and sailors brought from Rega and Cronstadt. They illuminated the whole city.

The cost of the coronation ceremonies will, it is said, reach \$10,000,000.

## THE WHEAT BELT.

The Millers' National Association Present Figures Covering Twenty-one States—A Shortage Indicated from the Wheat Crop of 93,000,000 Bushels.

The Millers' National Association has given publicity to the wheat-crop estimate, which promises for the whole wheat-belt of the United States only 93,000,000 bushels for 1883, indicating a prospective shortage from the 1882 crop of nearly 93,000,000 bushels in twenty-one States, which represent nearly all the wheat-producing areas. The report is considered quite remarkable in the light of the fact that the millers are generally bears.

S. H. Seamans, Secretary of the Millers' National Association, writes in this report: "I have only to say that it is based entirely upon replies to my inquiries, which have been carefully analyzed, and the averages closely figured. In short, the conclusions are arrived at by the most careful investigation of the replies, and are given to you with the confident assurance that so far as it is possible to arrive at the probabilities of the growing crops they are approximately correct."

It is said that Mr. Seamans sent out 3,000 letters. He received his answers about May 15. The table is made up by States and is of two columns, one containing wheat-crop estimates of 1883 from the United States Agricultural Department and the second column gives Mr. Seamans' estimates as follows:

California	45,000,000
Nebraska	15,000,000
Texas	2,100,000
Kansas	23,000,000
Missouri	21,400,000
Iowa	15,300,000
Dakota (approximate)	18,000,000
Minnesota	37,000,000
Wisconsin	13,500,000
Illinois	23,000,000
Kentucky	12,400,000
Tennessee	6,800,000
Georgia	3,800,000
Virginia	8,300,000
Maryland	9,000,000
Delaware	1,000,000
New York	10,000,000
Pennsylvania	23,000,000
Ohio	26,000,000
Indiana	23,500,000
Michigan	23,300,000

## BOB'S PERORATION.

Col. Ingersoll's Closing Appeal to the Star Route Jury.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll consumed six days in addressing the jury for the defense for the star-route conspiracy case. The speech is described as a very ingenious one, abounding in strong points in behalf of his clients. The conclusion, which had a visible effect upon court, jury and spectators, moving many to tears, is as follows:

Now, gentlemen, the responsibility is with you. The fate of these men is in your hands. In your keeping is everything they love. Everything they hold dear is in your power. With this fearful responsibility, you have no right to listen to the whispers of suspicion. You have no right to hearken to the promptings of fear. Beware of prejudice. Look to the testimony alone. Be not convinced by the last argument; listen not to epithets instead of facts. Recall every argument made in this case. Put the evidence in the scale, and then have the honor and manhood to say which scale goes down. We ask from you the mercy of an honest verdict; that is all we ask—a verdict of your honesty. It is for you to say whether these defendants shall live with honor among your fellow-citizens—whether they shall live in free air, or be taken from their wives, from their children, from their fireside, from all they hold most dear. It is for you to say whether they shall be clothed with honor, or with shame; whether their day shall set without a single star in all the sky of an eternal night; whether they shall be branded as criminals. After all they have suffered, after they have been pursued by a Government as no defendants before have been pursued, it is for you to say whether their homes shall be blasted by the lightning of a false verdict. You must say whether their future shall be one agony of grief and tears. Nothing beneath the stars of heaven is so profoundly sad as the wreck of a human being—nothing so profoundly mournful as a home covered with shame. Nothing is so infinitely sad as a thing that shall cast a stain upon children yet unborn. It is for you to say whether this shall be such a verdict or one in accordance with the law and the facts. The prosecution is heated with the chase; they are excited by the hunt; but will say that, in the end, they will be a thousand times better pleased with a verdict of not guilty than with what they ask. They would enjoy their victory; they would like success, and they would have you give to those aspirations greater weight than to homes, and wives, and children. I want a verdict that will relieve my clients from this agony of two long years; that will lift from them the cloud—a verdict that will fill their coming days and nights with joy—a verdict that will fill their minds with a sense of joy and gratitude to you, one and all.

## STEAMER HORROR.

The Pilot Explodes on the California Coast—Eighteen Lives Lost.

Some of the Victims Blown Inland, and Landed Lifeless on Terra Firma.

A shocking disaster is reported by telegraph from San Francisco. The stern-wheel passenger steamer Pilot, plying along the bay, was blown to pieces by the explosion of one of her boilers, and fifteen of the passengers and crew lost their lives. The particulars of the sad affair are embraced in the following dispatches from San Francisco: Officers of the steamer Donahue reported that in passing Donahue Landing they noticed the Pilot coming down the creek in midchannel, and a few minutes afterward saw no sign of the incoming steamer. A message was sent to Petaluma directing that a relief train with physicians and nurses for the wounded be immediately dispatched to Lakeville. When the relief train arrived the surgeons on board found little to do, as of all those known and believed to be on board none but the Captain and two others (one the pilot) could be found. They were discovered in the fields, seriously injured, the Captain the least of the three. Search was made in every direction in the sand dunes near the bank, and one after another, four men were found, all more or less seriously injured, some with an arm or leg broken in the fall. One was but slightly injured, having fallen in long grasses. Out of these he managed to scramble on higher and drier ground. Had he been more seriously injured he would have been drowned by the high tide. Last reports show that eight are killed, seven wounded and ten missing. Most of the latter are probably dead, but the bodies have not yet been found. The names of the passengers cannot be definitely ascertained, as no names are recorded at the points of departure.

It is thought many of the passengers who escaped scalding and mangle were drowned, as the boat sank immediately after the explosion.

The explosion is attributable to defective boilers. Those persons who witnessed the explosion from the steamer Donahue, say that it was almost funny to see the way the smoke-stack went up. It seemed, as they say, to leave the vessel in advance, and shot up in the air over 300 yards, coming down again within a few feet of the vessel.

Matthews, late of Sonoma Mountain, on his way to Arizona, lost four children, and another will die. His wife is crazy.

A STRANGE INCIDENT. The most extraordinary incident in connection with the disaster was the finding of Mrs. George P. McNear, a passenger, about a mile and a half from the scene of the explosion. She was standing in the mud and was still alive, but unconscious. It is presumed she struggled through the mud and weeds for that distance in search of relief. She was immediately removed to Lakeville, but died a few minutes after her arrival.

## UNRELIABLE, BUT INTERESTING.

In Brooklyn lives a girl who eats daily three pounds of candy.

A TUSCAN girl has gone to join the Mexican troops now fighting the Indians.

A GIRL in Canada's swam four times across the lake without resting once.

In Westchester county lives a beautiful girl who has raised seventy-two broods of chickens so far this season.

Six lovely maidens of Troy, N. Y., have built a raft on which they intend to spend the summer floating up and down the Hudson river.

A NEWARK girl put an artificial rattlesnake in her Boston cousin's room to frighten him. He is now dangerously ill with brain fever.

A VERY wealthy New York girl has adopted a Japanese baby of 2 years. She paid \$5,000 for him, and has named him James A. Garfield.

A TEXAS girl has gone into a convent for six months and given out word that she is dead, just to test her lover and see if he will marry some one else.

## EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The Magnificent Structure Open to Travel.

One of the Greatest Engineering Feats of the Age.

The completion of the great suspension bridge over the East river, between New York and Brooklyn, has been looked forward to with a great deal of interest all over the country, and the formal ceremonies of opening the structure to the public traffic were witnessed by an immense throng. The building of a bridge to connect the two cities was first suggested by Thomas McElrath, of the New York Tribune, nearly half a century ago, but it was not seriously entertained, however, and nothing was done then. In January, 1867, Mr. John A. Roebling, a Brooklyn engineer, acted on by the force of popular feeling, suggested the construction of a suspension bridge, to cost \$2,000,000, with a roadway 100 feet above highwater mark, that should be available both for vehicles and pedestrians, and on which trains should run from shore to shore as short intervals. This may be said to have been the first definite proposition made. Three years later, in April, 1870, the same gentleman stated his views in the columns of the Architects' and Mechanics' Journal. He then estimated the cost at \$4,000,000, and the annual revenue derivable from a 3-cent toll, which should include the fare over the cars, at \$1,000,000. Six years more elapsed, and then Mr. William C. Kingsley, of Brooklyn, who had taken up the project warmly, and who was seconded by Henry C. Murphy (since deceased) and Congressmen William L. Robinson, began to work zealously for the accomplishment of what many considered an impossible design. A bill was introduced into Congress, empowering a company that had been formed to build the bridge, and it passed in March, 1879.

The work was commenced under the auspices of the company, which, like others, was at first a private corporation. But as it progressed it became evident that its cost would largely exceed the estimate. Objections were also raised to such an undertaking being in the hands of the company. The result was that in 1875 a bill was passed by the Legislature of this State, authorizing the cities of New York and Brooklyn to buy out the stock, the former to the extent of one-third and the latter to that of two-thirds. This arrangement was carried into effect, and a Board of Trustees was appointed by the Mayors of the two cities, under whose direction the work has been carried out.

Operations were commenced on Jan. 3, 1876, so that the work has gone on for nearly thirteen years and five months. The approaches to the bridge are not yet complete, but they are soon to be. The total length of the bridge is 5,389 feet, the span between the two columns being 1,535 feet 6 inches long.

The summits of the towers that support the great structure are 275 feet above high water, and their foundations go down on the Brooklyn and New York sides respectively 45 and 70 feet. The clear height of the bridge above high water in the center is 135 feet, the grade of the roadway is 35 feet in 100, and the width of the bridge 85 feet. No less than 14,301 miles of wire were used for the cables, each single wire being 3.59 feet long. These cables, which are four in number, weigh 3,383½ tons.

The ceremonies attending the opening of the great bridge were under the direction of the Brooklyn authorities, and were of an imposing character. Business was generally suspended in both cities. President Arthur and his Cabinet Ministers and a large number of other distinguished persons graced the occasion with their presence, and the parading of the crack local military regiments added eclat to the affair. Gen. James Jourdan was Marshal of the day. At night there was a pyrotechnic display on the bridge, and the public buildings of the two cities were illuminated.

The completion of this grand structure marks another decided advance in the construction of this class of bridges, as this is the largest of its kind in the world, and probably in all material respects the most notable one. It certainly is the most remarkable one in this country, in regard to the length of span and the amount of material used in its construction.

At the time of its construction the suspension bridge built by Roebling at Niagara was regarded, with respect to its single span, its elevation above the water, and the daring involved in its construction, as an additional wonder of the world. This was in 1855; and, however great may have been its prominence at that date, it has since become so dwarfed by greater constructions that it is now scarcely noticeable. In 1860 the bridge at Cincinnati was completed with a span of 1,457 feet, or nearly 200 feet more than the Niagara bridge, and it at once supplanted the latter as a work of art, in the matter of magnitude. Then Roebling built the upper bridge at Niagara, with a span of 1,250 feet, some 400 feet more than the first Niagara; and then the Cincinnati structure fell back to second place. And now Roebling has once more excelled himself by constructing a bridge, with a single span of 1,600 feet, nearly double that of his first work, and a third larger than the Cincinnati effort.

There is no suspension bridge in Europe that is at all comparable to any of these, unless it be the first one built by Roebling at Niagara. There is one at Fribourg in Switzerland, which has a span of 870 feet, some 50 more than the Niagara span; and there are three or four bridges of the kind in England which have spans of between 600 and 700 feet.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

Decision of the Attorney General by Which They are Enriched \$3,000,000.

[Washington Telegram.]

There can be no question, of course, that the decision of the Attorney-General in the matter of the construction of the Tax law, to the effect that National banks are not required to pay taxes after Jan. 1, last, is correct. At all events, it will be the construction which the tax-collecting power will adopt. The decision furnishes another illustration of the crude nature of important legislation. There probably are very few men in the two houses who thought, at the time they were voting on the internal revenue section of the bill, that the banks were to be made a favored class, and be permitted to escape the payment of \$3,000,000 in taxation. But there can, of course, be no question that there were no taxes due and payable on the 3d of March, when the repeal took effect.

FROM Maine comes the story of a woman only 30 years old who has been struck by lightning twice, has been on the train when it was attacked by robbers once, has been apparently drowned twice, abducted twice, and met with numerous accidents with horses, and still she is hale and hearty.

## THE PRESIDENCY.

Denial of the Report that the President Is Setting Up the Pins for a Re-election.

[Washington Telegram.]

The Boston Advertiser of this morning published a special to this effect: "An important move is being engineered in New York politics which is just beginning to be understood. It was planned by President Arthur and is being managed by his lieutenants, led by George Bliss. The plan is a very simple one, and the whole power of the administration is being used to have it succeed. The special then gives what purports to be details of this plan, which is designed to unite the factions of the Republican party in the Empire State, and to divide the Democracy. It then continues: "With a united Republican and divided Democracy, President Arthur's friends will claim that he, and he only, can carry New York in 1884. A solid delegation from that State will present his name to the National Convention. Everything is being done to secure that state of things, and it is likely to come about." All that is out of the special, which assumes that the President is scheming to secure a nomination from the National Convention of 1884, is the veriest bosh. I know whereof I speak, and so does every personal friend of the President. It is no secret whatever that the President's health is poor; that he chafes under the wear and tear of his office, and that he looks forward with intense longing to the day of his release from its irksome responsibilities. Only a few days since he said to a very near personal friend, not an officeholder: "My own ambition is to see the country more prosperous at the close of my administration than it has ever been in the past, and to have that prosperity retained by another Republican administration. He has repeatedly given his friends to know that, under no circumstances, would he again be President. These Washington specials are doubtless inspired by some one who sees that the popular esteem, for the President is daily strengthening, and, fearing that it may lead to a people's demand for his re-nomination, thinks it wise to forestall it by attributing to the President a scheming ambition, for which there is not the least shadow of a foundation.

## OLD SOLDIERS.

The Forthcoming Army of the Cumberland Reunion.

The fifteenth annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland will be held in Cincinnati on the 24th and 25th of October, 1883.

This society was organized under the auspices of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas in 1868, and is composed of "officers and soldiers who have at any time served with honor in that army."

The Army of the Cumberland was one of the largest of the grand armies that battled so nobly and well to preserve the Union. Ohio gave to this army sixty regiments of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and twelve batteries of artillery; Illinois forty-three regiments of infantry and seven batteries of artillery; Indiana thirty-eight regiments of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and twelve batteries of artillery; Michigan eight regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, one regiment of mechanics and engineers, and five batteries of artillery; and the aggregate from thirteen other States was sixty-eight regiments of infantry, twenty-four regiments of cavalry and ten batteries of artillery, making a grand total, at the opening of the Atlanta campaign, of 171,000 men. Every surviving member of these regiments who received an honorable discharge is entitled to membership in this society. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland has always held high rank with kindred societies, and its annual reports, now numbering eighteen handsome octavo volumes, bound in cloth, contain a large amount of biographical and historical information of great interest and value. It is deemed desirable to call the attention of those who were members of the grand old army to the approaching reunion of this society. The Corresponding Secretary, Gen. Henry M. Cist, of Cincinnati, will send blank applications and give any desired information to those who may wish to become members of the society. Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan is its President.

## BOYCOTT THE POPE.

Congressman Finerty on the Vatican's Attitude Toward Ireland.

The Citizen, of Chicago, published by John F. Finerty, member of Congress, recently printed an editorial headed "Boycott the Pope." It says: "Of all the productions of papal interference in the affairs of Ireland that have marked the policy of the Vatican from the days of Adrian IV. to John XXII, and from the reign of that pontiff to the present time, the last circar addressed by Leo XIII. to the Irish bishops and clergy with regard to the Parnell fund is the most intolerably impudent. If the Irish people submit cravenly to this latest Italian lash, the whip being furnished by the Pope's worthy ally, Victoria, they will forfeit the respect of the world at large." The article says: "Let the Irish people hold public meetings in every diocese and pass resolutions sternly denouncing any more of his Holiness' unholy intervention in Irish politics, and tell him once and for all time, firmly and respectfully, to mind his own business as the head of the Catholic church. They might supplement this action by resolving not to contribute a single cent of Peter's pence while Leo occupies the papal chair, or at least until he quits his papable and scandalous political alliance with the arch-enemy of the Irish nation and race. In a word, we advise our countrymen to boycott the Pope and teach him a lesson that may be serviceable at least to his successor. Cut off some of the monetary supplies of Leo and teach him without being misunderstood that the Irish race cannot be bulldozed into slavery by the bayonets of England or by the thunders of Rome. We hope the Irish Bishops and clergy have backbone enough to resent this Roman outrage on their patriotism. Ireland will stand by them against Pope Leo and every other foreign busybody, be he Saxon or Italian."

SOME twenty-five years ago, a lady, now living in Salem, N. C., then a little girl, fell into a thorn bush and stuck a thorn in one leg, near the knee. A physician, in extracting the thorn, broke it off, leaving about a half inch of the sharp point remaining, being unable to find it. The wound healed, and nothing more was thought of the piece of thorn that remained, as it gave no inconvenience. The other night, however, the lady discovered a bluish-looking pimple on one of her ankles, which soon became painful. She applied a poultice to the place, and, on removing it next day, was astonished to find the piece of thorn.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Senate had for a special order on the 22d the long pending Minority Representation bill, in which an effort is made to give minority stockholders a right to representation in boards of directors of corporations. Over this a sharp parliamentary debate arose and the bill was finally tabled. The House bill for the disposition of the disputed Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad lands passed the Senate with only one adverse vote. The House has passed a Senate bill striking out of the charter of the Michigan Southern railroad a clause prohibiting the construction of any competing lines within a certain distance of said road.

The Senate, on the 24th, passed the House joint resolution to appoint a commission to inquire into and report upon the advisability of the State purchasing the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads under the provisions of their charters; also, the House bill to prevent malicious annoyance by writing. The House put in another day on Mr. Ladeu's bill to regulate the sale of alcoholic, malt and brewed liquors. The bills were placed on the order of third reading.

The House, on the 25th, after a third trial, passed the bill amending the charter of the Michigan Central road so as to bring it under the provisions of the General Railroad act in the matter of taxation. The House Committee on Municipal Corporations has reported favorably on the Detroit Charter bill. The House also passed a bill amending the Liquor Tax law. The Governor has vetoed Fletcher's bill providing that before insurance companies shall include mortgages as part of their capital stock they shall first procure and file with the Recorder a certificate that mortgages are first liens upon the property.

## Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending May 19, 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 61.

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Per cent of cases present.	Per cent of cases reported by observers.
1 Intermittent fever.....	77	74
2 Neuralgia.....	75	72
3 Rheumatism.....	75	69
4 Bronchitis.....	69	69
5 Measles.....	59	48
6 Consumption of lungs.....	56	57
7 Tonsillitis.....	54	63
8 Pneumonia.....	51	45
9 Influenza.....	49	58
10 Remittent fever.....	46	45
11 Diarrhea.....	36	36
12 Erysipelas.....	25	33
13 Diphtheria.....	23	21
14 Scarlet fever.....	21	21
15 Typho-malarial fever.....	20	16
16 Inflammation of bowels.....	20	22
17 Whooping-cough.....	18	19
18 Dysentery.....	15	10
19 Mumps.....	13	9
20 Inflammation of brain.....	13	5
21 Membranous croup.....	8	3
22 Cholera morbus.....	8	10
23 Erysipelas.....	8	9
24 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	7	7
25 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	7	9
26 Bright's disease.....	5	2
27 Diabetes.....	3	2
28 Cholera infantum.....	3	0

For the week ending May 19, 1883, the reports indicate that measles increased and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending May 12, were southeast; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was higher, the absolute humidity greater, the relative humidity and the day and night ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending May 19, and since, at seventeen places, scarlet fever at eighteen places and measles at thirty-six places. One case of small-pox was reported at Detroit, May 19.

HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

## Characteristics of Greyhounds.

When a greyhound chases anything he means killing it. Should a little dog become scared and start to run from two or three greyhounds, his life may be numbered by seconds unless he quickly finds a place of refuge, where his pursuers cannot obtain access to him and where he can "how-wow" his disgust at their want of discourtesy and bloodthirstiness without fear of retribution. As for cats, of all the many enemies of the feline race none are more to be dreaded by them than the greyhound. In a field where there are no trees poor pussy is soon run down, when one grip from the long, powerful jaws of her pursuer instantly settles her account in this world. And this habit of chasing everything that runs from them is so much part and parcel of their nature and is so fostered by training, that to eradicate it is impossible without rendering the dog useless. On the other hand, I have many times seen them run up to a small terrier, who was plucky enough to stand and face them, awaiting the course of events, when they would simply nose him all over, as is the nature of strange dogs in general when they meet one another, and let him proceed on his way unmolested, although I must admit there is generally a "lurking devil" in the corners of their eyes as he trots quietly off to see if he will not break into a gallop and so give them an excuse for "chevying" him forthwith. Also this breed, one and all, must plead guilty to the charge of larceny. Most impudent thieves they are, too, not being at all particular about stealing under the very noses of the owners of the property purloined, and, having got possession of the coveted plunder, they, to quote an expression of our American brethren, "hop around lively," leaving the aggrieved proprietor the option of vowing vengeance against greyhounds in general and that hound in particular, and so put up with his loss, or else visiting the owner of the dog and endeavoring to obtain satisfaction and redress from that quarter. The best way to escape trouble from either of these two faults is to keep your hounds coupled so long as you are in the neighborhood of shops, and, although this may not be a perfect cure for the evil, you will find it a great check on their propensities in these directions.—Toronto Globe.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

A FRIGHTFUL disaster occurred at about 4 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon on the recently completed suspension bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn. Immense numbers of people had been traversing the bridge all day, and the throng was augmented about the hour mentioned by the people who had been witnessing the Decoration-day parade. At the New York end of the river span, where there is a flight of stairs about six feet high, a jam occurred, followed by a wild panic. The pressure from the crowd behind precipitated many people down these steps, one on top of the other, and in this way many were killed. In the crush the weak were trampled upon, and children were suffocated in their parents' arms. It was some time before the frenzied multitude could be controlled and the dead and wounded extricated. The fatalities are reckoned at twelve while the list of those seriously hurt is a long one. There is a disposition to blame the bridge authorities for putting inexperienced men on the bridge police force.

On account of the adjournment of the legislature on the 6th of June, the day on which the annual meeting of the Michigan State Pioneer Society should open, and in consequence of the commotion and confusion attending the breaking up of that body, the meeting has been postponed one week. Consequently the meeting will be held in Representative hall at Lansing, commencing Wednesday, June 13, 1883, at two o'clock p. m., and will continue through the day and evening of the 14th. The programme, as usual, will consist of music, address of the president, reports of the officers and committees, interesting historical papers, and the usual five minute speeches. Reduced rates have been secured at the hotels in Lansing as follows: Lansing House and Hudson House each \$1.50 per day, and Chapman House \$1.25.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 31st, 1883.

The Common Council met in special session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Harrington, Williams, Kramer, Workman, Boyd, Nyland, and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with and the regular order of business suspended.

The Mayor stated the object of the meeting was, to take into consideration the matter of removing obstructions from Cedar street, in order that the contractors may commence work on said street.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the Clerk procure a book of records for recording the streets in the city by number and name, as surveyed and laid out by John F. Tinkham, surveyor.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to communicate with the proper railroad authorities in regard to the opening of Cedar street.—Adopted.

The following bills were presented for payment: Meyer, Brower & Co., curtains, etc., \$1.40.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Clerk reported the following additional oaths of office on file, to-wit: J. R. Kleyn, Building Inspector; J. R. Kleyn, Inspector of Hotels; John Hummel, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; Alfred Huntley, Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department.

The City Marshal reported the number of sidewalks repaired, and receipt of the city treasurer for \$51.77, sidewalk moneys collected.—Filed.

On motion of Ald. Kramer—  
Resolved, That the report on the survey, profile and estimates, for grading and graveling Ninth street, be taken from the table.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the Mayor meet as a committee, of the whole on Friday 6:30 p. m., June 1st, 1883, at the corner of Cedar and Ninth streets, to review Ninth street, between Cedar and Fish streets.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—  
Resolved, That the matter of providing Columbia Engine Company with rooms, at the expiration of their lease, be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.—Adopted.

Council adjourned to Friday 6:30 p. m., June 1st, 1883.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

FROM papers received from Ashland, Wis., we clip the following in regard to the steamer S. B. Barker, which left this port this spring: "The beautiful little propeller, S. B. Barker, arrived at Vaughn's dock on Wednesday, after a twenty days trip through Lakes Michigan and Superior. The Barker is the Hotel Chequamegon's excursion steamer, and has already gone to work. Captain Brower reports that he was considerably bothered with ice until he passed Marquette which accounts for his long trip. Not being ironed to fight ice, care had to be used in making way through the floes. The Barker has been chartered by the Wisconsin Central Co., for a term of years and will be run in connection with the hotel and trains. She was built at Grand Haven, Michigan, by Thomas Kirby, especially for the excursion business and is a new boat. She is capable of carrying three hundred and fifty passengers, and able to make her sixteen miles an hour. Capt. Brower says he will put her on the line between Ashland and Bayfield, making connections with the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and also make daily excursions to the Apostle Islands. She will make an excursion to Duluth once a week, and during the summer months to the north shore, including Prince Arthur's Landing and Isle Royale and other points of interest, occasionally. This will give our citizens and summer visitors who have never been there, an excellent opportunity to visit that romantic section of the Great Lake. Capt. Brower is an excellent seaman, and a pleasant gentleman, and under his management his boat will soon become popular with the public."

An exchange says that one of the pleasant things about the newspaper business is to have persons call into the office and beg that some important local news item be suppressed, and then, if we don't publish such matters, the public complain because of lack of enterprise on the part of the publisher.

## Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, (Chapel)—Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "The Glory of the Covenant." Afternoon, "An Impossible Separation."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Morning, Communion Service. Address instead of sermon; theme "The Shepherd's Care." Evening subject, "Viewing the Mote in a Brother's Eye." Congregational singing led by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Faith of Abraham in offering up Isaac." Afternoon, "The Holy Catholic Church."

First Reformed Church, (Church Edifice) Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "Spiritual Chastisements, Painful but Healing." Afternoon, "The Elements of the True Saving Faith." Prayer meeting at 7:30.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. Coelingh, of Drenthe, Mich.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Mrs. H. D. Jordan will preach both morning and evening. Announcements of the revival meetings for the week will be made in the evening.

## Lake Shore Items.

Mn. Editor:—The News comes to us regular every week and is a welcome visitor. We have seen no items from this locality for some time and send you a few from the "South Lake Shore."

Work is about to commence again on the new church.

Fruit trees are in full bloom and promise an abundant crop.

This week we noticed G. H. Souter and lady on the "Shore" looking over their fruit farm.

G. W. CAMPBELL has been making some repairs and beautifying the premises of our cemetery.

The rain of this spring has improved the appearance of wheat somewhat, although most of the fields are very poor.

This woods have put on its garb of green and there is more beauty in this locality than at any other season of the year.

Mrs. Andrew Reid will entertain the members of the Ladies' Aid Society with a "social" at her residence Wednesday afternoon, June 6.

MANY of our farmers are setting out large quantities of peach trees and small fruit. We expect that in a few years the "Lake Shore" will be spoken of as a first-class fruit country. "GREENY."

BACKACHE, stitches in the side, inflation and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be promptly and thoroughly corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. As dinner pills, and as aids to digestion, they have no equal. They cure constipation.

## New Advertisements.

JAS. HUNTLEY,  
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and furnished.

Office and shop on River Street, near the corner of Tenth Street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

## DON'T FORGET

that you can find the best assortment of GILT, and cheaper grades of

## WALL PAPER,

with BORDERS to match and CENTERS for CEILING, at bottom prices, at

7-3m. MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

# GEO. T. MCCLURE,

Dealer in

## Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,

King of all Sewing Machines and the best in the world.

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son,

Pease, Krannach & Bach,

## PIANOS

And the

Estey, Chase,

Tailor & Farlow,

## ORGANS

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,  
Cor. of Eleventh and River streets,  
17-1y Holland, Mich.

# CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

## Kremers & Bangs,

Specialties

## Pure Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BRUSHES,  
PERFUMERY,  
TOILET SOAPS,  
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,  
PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,  
LINSEED, LARD, CASTOR,  
MACHINE OILS, ETC.,

## PARIS GREEN,

warranted strictly pure.

We are sole agents for the famous

## "Tansil's Punch" Cigar.

## WINES & LIQUORS

for Medicinal use.

Physician's prescriptions and family recipes accurately prepared.

KREMERS & BANGS.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 26th, '83 16-1y.

## FOR SALE.

Two dwelling houses, near the corner of 12th and River Streets. Enquire of Evert Takken, Douglas, or Isaac Fairbanks, of this city.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 23, 1883. 16-4w

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, on Thursday the tenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Abel T. Stewart deceased.

On reading and filing the final account, duly verified, of Henry Baum and Eliza J. Stewart Executor and Executrix of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the

Eleventh day of June,

next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said final account, and that the legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the final account of said executors should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executors give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, and also personally served at least fourteen days previous to said day of hearing, upon all of said legatees by depositing the same in the Post Office, at the City of Holland, in said County, directed to each of them at their known place of residence with postage prepaid thereon.

A true copy. (Attest.)  
15-4w SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

## G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Have received a new stock of

## DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

consisting of

Dress Goods, Table Linen, Summer Shawls, Skirts, and Gossameres.

A large assortment of

HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, WHITE and COLORED CORSETS, BUTTONS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Etc.

Noby Straw Goods and Felt Hats.

A fresh stock of

## Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883.

# PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and NOTIONS.

As we have just started in business in this city, we have on hand

NEW FRESH GOODS of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

## BUTTER and EGGS.

We will pay market prices for Butter and Eggs; also will buy Grain, Potatoes, Seeds, etc., etc.

## CALL ON US!

In the Store, on River Streets, lately occupied by J. Duursema, and we assure you of good bargains.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.  
HOLLAND, Mich., March 23, 1883. 7-1y.

# SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores. "Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me."  
Yours respectfully, MRS. ANN O'BRIEN.  
148 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian, also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, B. W. BALL, of Rochester, N.H., writes, June 7, 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

## Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

# J. Flieman

Offers his superior made wagons just as cheap as anybody sell them in Zeeland, and claims that they are a

Better wagon in every way, and will not be undersold by anyone.

## Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

## TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a nice assortment of Buggies for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR

## BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-1y

## 1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

# MILLINERY CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

## Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Ribbons, Dress and Trimming Silk, Satin Velvets, Crape, Embroidery, Neckwear, Laces, Veiling, Ornaments, Gossamer Circulars, Dolmans, Jackets, Corsets, Bustles, Hoopskirts.

A full line of Infant's Wear. Infant's Robes and Cloaks, a specialty.

# L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

A FULL STOCK OF

# HARDWARE

at prices that defy competition at

## R. Kanters & Sons,

We have the exclusive sale, for Holland and vicinity, of the celebrated

## Brinkerhof Flat Fence Wire.

We also have the exclusive sale, for Holland and vicinity, of the celebrated

## Pitkin Mixed Paints

of all colors. This paint is warranted to the customer by the Pitkin Paint Company, which warranty we endorse in every particular, where used according to directions. We also have cheaper paints for barns, fences, and outhouses.

## Alabastine,

## Paint Brushes,

## White Wash Brushes,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

## Garden Tools,

## Oil & Vapor Stoves,

## Refrigerators, etc.

Always on hand, in endless variety, and we sell them at reasonable prices.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1883.

# CLOSING OUT

sale of my entire stock of

## CLOCKS,

## JEWELRY,

## SPECTACLES,

AND

## PLATED WARE

## BELOW COST.

Having sold my place of business I desire to close out my stock before the first day of July.

For Good Bargains call on me.

J. ALBERS.

HOLLAND, May 10, 1883. 14-1f.

## COME AND SEE

our large stock of

## CARPETS

and all kinds of

## Furniture

We sell very cheap and warrant the goods to be first-class.

7-3m. MEYER, BROUWER & CO.



## JOTTINGS.

SOME of our young ladies are practicing horse-backriding on pleasant days.

TEUNIS BOOT, of Grand Rapids, was visiting his mother and friends this week.

SOME of the sportive employees of the Standard Roller Mills upset in a sail boat last week.

THE propitious weather of last Wednesday was a sad disappointment to this entire community.

CAR accountant Graves, of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, returned yesterday from a trip to Philadelphia.

NIGHT train despatcher Churchill, has secured a house on 12th street preparatory to moving his family here from Elmira, New York.

ONE thousand car loads of gravel ballast is being moved from the southern to the northern division of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y.

LAST Thursday night the Louie Fuller Bijou Opera Company gave an entertainment at Lyceum Hall to a small house. The "show" was very fair.

THE revival meetings in the Methodist Church still continue. About fifty have been forward for prayer, and the congregation is increasing rapidly.

THE amount of building that is being done in this city, this spring, is astonishing. The "boom" in this direction exceeds anything we have had for a number of years.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y will start a special train from Allegan at half past five o'clock, p. m. giving all of our people who desire to attend Sells Bros Circus next Tuesday, a chance to return home the same day, after visiting the show.

ALBERT KAMFERBERK, an employee of De Hope printing office, was married to Miss Matilda Karsen on last Wednesday. We wish Albert much joy, and hope that in the years to come, he may be enabled to wield the "stick" with beneficial results, both to himself and to his posterity.

DON HENDERSON of the Allegan Journal and Tribune passed through this city last week with an armful of palls. Don had been to St. Joseph and had evidently visited the pall factory of A. H. Morrison. The last edition of the Journal contained a two column puff on St. Joseph and her esteemed citizen, Morrison.

YESTERDAY morning Mr. P. Wilms intended to go to Ventura with his horse and buggy. On arriving at the river, this side of the bridge on River street, he thought he would give his buggy a wash and drove into the water. Unfortunately he drove a little too far and his horse sank to the bottom, and was drowned. The horse was valued at about \$150.

At the last Theological Commencement in New Brunswick, on the 16th inst., an address was delivered by Abel H. Huizinga, of Zeeland, Mich., and a graduate of Hope College. Subject, "Power of Religious Thought in the History of Opinion." It is spoken of as able and scholarly. Orations were awarded to the best three in the class of whom Mr. H. was one.

THE band excursion on board the steamer Macatawa, which was to be given on the evening of Decoration Day, was postponed until Friday evening next, June 8. The boat will start at 7:30 p. m. and return at 9:30. The Band will give an open air concert in the park, the programme to open with McCosh's "Shades of Evening," an andante and waltz. A new feature will be introduced, that of distributing at the park, printed programmes of the music to be rendered. We predict, if the weather is favorable on that evening, a boat load of excursionists, an enjoyable ride on Macatawa Bay, and an encouraging support of one of the most attractive features of our pleasant summer resort. Further notice of this excursion will be made by a street parade by the Band, on Thursday evening, June 7.

JAMES HUNTLEY, our most prominent building contractor, has an advertisement in this issue which we advise our readers to peruse. Mr. Huntley has in his employ from twenty to thirty men the year round, and is at present engaged on a number of buildings in this city, among which are the residences of Mr. Ed. J. Harrington, Mr. F. J. Royce, Mr. Jacob Kulte, and that of Mr. Edward Takken, of Douglas. He has just completed the addition to the Park House at Macatawa Park, and the large and substantial barn of Ed. J. Harrington, both of which buildings bespeak for Mr. Huntley a large and increasing patronage from those of our citizens who intend building in the future. Mr. Huntley runs the Planing Mill on River street, near the corner of Tenth street, in connection with his contracts, and is able to furnish Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc., at bottom figures. He will also furnish estimates for all kinds of building, finished and completed, on application. Give Mr. Huntley a call when you desire to build.

Look for a new advertisement of B. Wynhoff in our next issue.

FIVE weeks from next Thursday is Fourth of July. Our next holiday.

L. SPRITSMAN & SON, our Boot and Shoemakers, are building an addition to the rear of their store.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Vyn will visit the Netherlands this summer. They intend to sail June 13 on the steamer P. Calland.

WE have received a copy of the May *Outing*, a journal devoted to recreation of all kind. The price per copy is 20 cents.

REV. CHAS. SCOTT, D. D., and wife left for the East last Monday. Dr. Scott will attend the General Synod of the Reformed Church.

W. H. DEMMING left last Thursday for Kentucky. He will return in about two weeks with his aged mother who resides in that State.

THE Standard Roller Mills are lying pipe to Macatawa Bay, to connect with their steam pump, and to furnish an adequate supply of water in case of fire.

THE rainy weather on Decoration Day prevented the street parade by the Band, and the wearing of those "new hats." We shall watch out for them next Thursday evening.

"CRUSHED SQUASH" is the latest caper in colors. "Crushed watermelon" will soon be in vogue. However, it will not be very popular, except in the dark of the moon, behind the fence. It will be most commonly used with trimmings of castor-oil and drugstore green.

THE Park House at Macatawa Park will be formally opened on next Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, the genial landlord and landlady, have invited the members of the Park Association, and the press of this city, to join them at dinner on that day and a good time is expected.

THE Marshal and Health Officer will visit every house in the city next week, leaving a copy of the health regulations, which will be rigidly enforced during the coming season. Clean your back yards, and observe such other requirements of the regulations, as will save you and the officers a large amount of unnecessary trouble.

WE call our readers attention this week to the advertisement of Mr. Geo. T. McClure, who is agent for a number of sewing machines, among which is the celebrated White machine. Mr. McClure is also agent for some first-class pianos and organs. We advise those who wish to buy a sewing machine or a piano or organ to call and ascertain his prices. His office is on the corner of Eleventh and River streets.

LAST Wednesday evening the steamer Macatawa was chartered to take a party to Saugatuck. The night was exceedingly dark and extra precautions were taken. A man was stationed at the bow of the boat as a lookout, and everything was done to guard against accident that possibly could have been done. But as the boat was coming down the Kalamazoo river on her return trip, she ran aground in the swamp opposite that uninhabited place, Saugatuck, and it was not until the next day that she was liberated. The Macatawa did not sustain any particular injury from her trip ashore.

LAST Monday, May 28th, occurred the death of Bernardus L., son of E. J. Harrington, one of our leading merchants. This youth was in his sixteenth year. For many weeks he had been a great sufferer. Every thing that medical skill and careful nursing could do for him was faithfully done. Night and day anxious and affectionate hearts watched at his bedside and waited upon his wants. Nevertheless death could not be kept off. Sorrow filled the entire home, for the son and brother was dead. On Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock the funeral took place at the family residence on Ninth street. A large number of relatives and friends were present to show their sympathy with the saddened household. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, pastor of the church where the family attend, conducted the services. Members of the choir of the same church were present and sang two appropriate and affecting selections. The first one, which preceded the sermon, was "Go bury thy sorrow," a beautiful melody from Gospel Hymns. Portions of scripture were read and the sermon was preached from Ps. 42:6 "O my God, my soul is cast down within me; therefore will I remember thee." The pastor spoke of the great suffering which befall homes and hearts in this world, and the still greater sympathy and succor which afflicted ones may experience from the Lord. The discourse closed with a few words of consolation to the bereaved family and friends, earnestly commending them to that God whose grace and goodness never fail those who trust therein. A "Farewell Song" was then given by the choir in a most touching manner. The large company took a final look at the coffin remains, and a long procession of mourners moved slowly to the grave. The burial took place in the cemetery midway between this city and Graafschap, and the family returned to their saddened home.

PLEASANT weather succeeds the storm of last Wednesday.

IT is said that seventeen year locust make their appearance this year.

JOHN NIES, of Saugatuck, attended the memorial exercises in this city last Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Finch, of Grand Haven, is visiting her cousin, Mts. G. S. Doesburg of this city.

Wm. BOYD and lady, of Nunica, were the guest of the family of their brother, Mr. D. L. Boyd, this week.

A TERRIBLE cyclone swept over Indiana last Tuesday killing several persons and demolishing property generally.

LAST week we stated that Dr. D. M. Gee visited Fennville every Thursday. We should have said every alternate Thursday.

LOST:—A silk umbrella at the memorial exercises held at Lyceum Hall last Wednesday. The finder will please return to the owner, Mr. B. Wynhoff.

FULL particulars in regard to the opening of the Brooklyn bridge, and the coronation of the Czar of Russia, can be found on the inside of this paper.

DIED:—In this city on Wednesday, May 30, Mrs. Helena Grootenhuis nee Nibbelink, aged 39 years, 4 months, and 25 days. Mrs. Grootenhuis had been ill but a short time, and leaves her husband with three small children to mourn her loss.

ON looking over our advertisements our readers will please notice what Mr. E. J. Harrington has to say. His entire stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Shingles, Lath, etc., etc., will be closed out at greatly reduced prices. Mr. Harrington desires to change his business and will sell his stock at prices that will astonish the natives. He also has a considerable amount of Real Estate in this city and neighborhood which he will sell at reasonable figures. Give him a call and secure good bargains.

LAST Wednesday our citizens in common with those of other communities observed Decoration Day. The day was ushered in dark and cloudy and the committees with one voice deplored the not over brilliant prospects for a pleasant day. At eleven o'clock a drizzling rain set in and continued until late in the afternoon. The Committee on Arrangements, despite the inclement weather, resolved to commemorate the day in as good a manner as the circumstances would allow, and accordingly at half past twelve o'clock a salute of three guns was fired as a signal that the exercises would take place. The Committee on Decoration speedily set themselves to work decorating Lyceum Hall in which the exercises were to be held. At half past two o'clock the Fire Department, with members of the Common Council, formed in line at the rooms of Eagle Engine Co., No. 1, and marched by two to the hall. The members of Gee's Music Class were present and every thing was in readiness for the exercises by three o'clock. The floral decorations in the hall were gotten up in good taste and were very handsome. The Committee, but especially the ladies of the Committee, deserve great praise for their untiring labor in arranging the flowers and evergreens for this occasion. The floral tributes to the departed heroes, were lying on a table in one corner of the hall, and were greatly admired by all who saw them. The President of the Day, Mr. J. L. Fairbanks, called the assemblage to order and announced that the exercises would commence with music by Dr. Gee's Music Class. The class then rendered a beautiful dead march in a very creditable manner. A very eloquent and fitting prayer was then offered by the Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, pastor of Hope Church. Mr. G. Van Schelven introduced the orator of the occasion, Hon. James Van Kleeck, of Midland, who was a gallant member of the 17th Michigan Infantry, and who still suffers from a wound received at the battle of Antietam. Mr. Van Kleeck delivered his address from manuscript and we shall endeavor to publish it in our next issue. The vocal music, rendered by the choir, both previous to and after the oration, was appropriate and a very beautiful feature of the exercises. Mr. Van Schelven read a list of those of our soldier boys who lie buried in our cemetery, and a list of those who enlisted from this locality, but who found graves in the sunny south. The exercises were then closed by the doxology and benediction. On Thursday morning the flowers were taken to the cemetery, and strewn over the graves of the sleeping soldiers, by the young ladies who had that part of the program to perform. It is very gratifying to us to be able to state that Holland City has once more observed the beautiful custom of scattering flowers over the graves of those who fought and bled for the preservation of those constitutional liberties which we now enjoy, and as the years roll around we hope it may be said that our people have not failed to observe Decoration Day.

It is rumored that an old gentleman and an old lady of this city are soon to be married. We hope to give the particulars in a subsequent issue.

MARRIED:—On Saturday, May 19, 1888, by Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, William Wentzel to Margaret W. Markle, all of this city.

MARRIED:—At the parsonage of the Third Reformed Church, by Rev. D. Broek, on Saturday, May 25, Mr. Arie Jebbaal, of Hammond, Ind., to Mrs. Gerritje Viljm of this city.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Holland, Mich., May 31, 1888. Mrs. C. B. Davis, Geo. W. Jenks, C. Smit, Amanda Young, O. T. Warner.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

A Card. We desire to express our thanks to the kind friends and neighbors, for the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown during the illness and burial of our beloved son, Bernardus L.

E. J. HARRINGTON AND WIFE.

Zeeland Items.

Mrs. James Moordyk is very ill, but hopes are entertained for her recovery.

It is rumored that Mr. A. Van Duine, our nursery man, is about to be married.

F. W. BRADFIELD, now of Chicago, is in town making some alteration in his cold storage warehouse.

A TEAM, with a lumber wagon loaded with potatoes, ran away Monday and collided with Dr. McK Best's buggy, totally demolishing three wheels.

THE Zeeland Cheese Factory is making about 500 pounds of cheese a day. The manager of this factory is J. Loucks. The directors are H. J. Poest, J. Van den Boech and J. Scholten. A. G. Van Hees, secretary and treasurer, and S. Brouwers salesman.

Hudsonville Items.

YE editor made us a call a few days since. Please do so again.

A. M. DEAN received a fine present a few days since—a boy. Mother and child doing well.

OWING to the backwardness of the season, and the rainy weather, our farmers are not yet done planting.

SCARLET fever and measles are raging in Jamestown. Two deaths have resulted from the former disease.

MEASLES has broken out again in the northern and central part of the township. So says health officer, B. B. Godfrey.

A FEW evenings since a horse being drove by Frank Hudson, who was accompanied by Mrs. Frank Phelps, became frightened at a freight train standing at the depot, overturned the buggy, throwing out the occupants, and quite severely injuring the lady.

OUR supervisor, Mr. George Weatherwax, has finished the assessment roll, and the board of review "have got in their work" upon it. We hope the road warrants will be issued soon, so as to get our road work done before haying, which will be better than we done last year.

Otto Breyman  
—Dealer in—  
Jewelry, Watches,  
DIAMONDS,  
Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

I have engaged the services of Mr. N. H. Reynolds, of Chicago, an expert mechanic, who will do the repairing of watches, so that our work can be warranted.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of  
SPECTACLES  
—and a—  
FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.  
O. BREYMAN.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-1v

IN THE NEW  
GROCERY  
—AND—  
DRY GOODS STORE  
—OF—  
C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

Can now be found, not alone a complete stock of Groceries, —always of the Freshest and Purest, but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions, Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of  
DRY GOODS  
Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the latest and best made fabrics

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.  
FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.  
C. STEKETEE & BOS.  
HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 38-1v

WM. TEN HAGEN,  
—dealer in—  
TOBACCOS, CIGARS,  
—AND—  
CHOICE LIQUORS

—FINE—  
Wines and Liquors a specialty.

Fresh Lager Beer  
Always on "Tap."

Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery,  
ON EIGHTH STREET.  
WM. TEN HAGEN.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1888. 14-1v

## NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,

which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for

Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills."

P. PRINS & CO.

HOLLAND, March 28, 1888. 8-1y

G. J. VAN DUREN. WM. VANDERVEERE

City Meat Market,  
G. J. VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's,

Having lately re-opened the "City Meat Market" in the First Ward, we kindly invite the citizens of this city to give us a "call."

We intend to keep our market supplied with the best and choicest meats that can be procured.

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1888. 2-

HALL'S  
Vegetable Sicilian  
HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfillment of its promise.

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

Prepared by  
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.  
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ALL THE FORMS  
OF  
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and  
Blood Disorders,  
the best remedy, because the  
most searching and thorough  
blood-purifier, is  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles, \$5.

WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

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—FINE—  
Wines and Liquors a specialty.

Fresh Lager Beer  
Always on "Tap."

Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery,  
ON EIGHTH STREET.  
WM. TEN HAGEN.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1888. 14-1v



## THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

BY MARGARET VANDERGRIFT.

The King's three little daughters, 'neath the palace windows straying,  
Had fallen into earnest talk that put an end to playing,  
And the weary King smiled once again to hear what they were saying.

"It is I who love our father best!" the eldest daughter said;  
"I am the oldest Princess!" and her pretty face grew red;  
"What is there none can do without? I love him more than bread!"

Then said the second Princess, with her bright blue eyes aflame,  
"Than bread? A common thing like bread! Thou hast not, no, no shame!  
Glad am I it is I, not thou, called by our mother's name."

"I love him with a better love than one so tame as thine—  
More than—oh, what then shall I say that is both bright and fine,  
And is not common? Yes, I know—I love him more than wine!"

Then the little youngest daughter, whose speech would sometimes halt  
For her dreamy way of thinking, said, "You are both in fault,  
'Tis I who love our father best—I love him more than salt."

Thrill little shrieks of laughter greeted her latest word,  
As the two joined hands, exclaiming, "But this is most absurd."  
And the King, no longer smiling, was grieved that he was heard.

For the little youngest daughter, with her eyes of steadfast gray,  
Could always move his tenderness, and charm his fate away;  
"She grows more like her mother dead," he whispered, "day by day."

"But she is very little, and I will find no fault  
That, while her sisters strive to see who most shall me exalt,  
She holds me nothing dearer than a common thing like salt."

The portly cook was standing in the courtyard by the spring;  
He winked and nodded to himself, "That little quiet thing  
Knows more than both the others, as I will show the King."

That afternoon at dinner there was nothing fit to eat,  
The King turned, frowning angrily, from soup, and fish, and meat,  
And he found a cloying sweetness in the dishes that were sweet.

"And yet," he muttered, musing, "I cannot find the fault,  
Not a thing has tasted like itself but this honest cup of salt."  
Said the youngest Princess, shyly, "Dear father, they want salt."

A sudden look of tenderness shone on the King's dark face,  
As he sat his little daughter in the dead Queen's vacant place,  
And he thought, "She has her mother's heart—aye, and her mother's grace."

"Great love through smallest channels will find its surest way;  
It waits not many occasions, which may not come, or may;  
It comforts and it blesses, hour by hour, and day by day."  
—Continued.

## HELEN PRESTON.

"Are there no underwriters for human hopes?  
For the most precious of interests is there no insurance?"

I had been tempted all day, tempted by fate and the devil. All summer long I had been trying to clasp hands for a life journey with a man I did not love; a man noble of soul and born to the purple, who set up his high lineage against my poor gifts of beauty and song. He threw some love into the scales, too, but I, God help me, had none to give in return. I had bartered ere while my whole possessions for a few glances of a dark eye, and my note had gone to protest.

Could I—could I? It kept following me about with fateful persistency, for to-night I was to give my answer to my high-born lover.

I tried to look things in the face, to count the cost.

Money was a good thing; it insured one warmth in winter and delicious coolness in summer, and prettiness and daintiness, and the entrance into good society. Yes, money was a good thing, and position and power, and houses and lands. So far good; but my soul hungered and thirsted for a love commensurate with my own, which this man, who offered me purple and gold, had it not in his power to give, or let me qualify that, had it not in his nature to give.

The stars came out golden and soft, and the fragrant summer dusk crept around me where I sat inhaling the scent of the roses. Ambition and love tore my heart by turn, and weariness, too, put in a poor pitiful plea, for I was so tired.

It was a brilliant future that Reginald Dacre offered me, wherein toil and weariness could never come. I thought of the purple and fine linen; the luxurious rest; the emoluments! Then my daily life passed in review before me—that of a companion to a haughty, fine lady, and a regular singer in a fashionable church, among fashionable saints and sinners. I began to croon over the old satire:

In a church which is garnished with mullion and gable,  
With altar and reredos, with gargoyles and grins,  
The penitents' dresses are seakins and sable,  
The odor of sanctity can be cologne.  
But surely if Lucifer, flying from hades,  
Could gaze at this crowd with its painters and priests,  
He would say, looking round at the lords and the ladies,  
Oh, where is All Saints if this is All Saints?

I had entered upon this life from an unloved and unloving home, a home doled out to me by the tardy justice of a granduncle who had robbed me of my inheritance. I thought at first I might find the sangreal somewhere in this new country, which seemed so fair; but alas! I had not even heard the swish of wings.

I thought of it all—the fervor and the fret; the petty jars; the misunderstandings; the pain of incomprehension; the ungendered toil; the lagging hours; the awful pauses.

This, or marriage; this, or marriage. It seemed written like a placard on earth and sky. It seemed bound like phylactery upon the brows of the people as they passed to and fro; and soon the word marriage lost all its significance for me, as words do after off-re-

peating. Did it mean misery or happiness, bliss or woe? This marriage that rung its changes through my brain—was it God-appointed? Did it mean God's blessing or His curse?

You know I did not love this man who offered me rest from my labors. He had not power to evoke one thrill at his call. But then love is only one reason why one should marry a man. There might be love and plenty of money, and yet one go hungry all one's life. I have known such things.

I had tried to make my life straight and fair. I had tried to keep clean hands and a pure heart; tried—God, who knows the secrets of all hearts, knows this—to fight despair.

Lonely green days,  
Worn bare of grass and sunshine; long calm nights  
From which the slitten sleeps were fretted out—  
Be witness for me.

We see through shadows all our life long. We come into this world without our being given a choice as to our advent, and go out of it in the same manner.

We have not been consulted as to birth or death. More and more the prayer of Epictetus haunts me. "Lead me, Zeus and Destiny, whithersoever I am appointed to go; I will follow without wavering; even though I turn coward and shrink, I shall have to follow all the same."

Should I marry Mr. Dacre? Was he a good parti? As the world said. Too good for me, as my lady elegantly phrased it.

I had been born into the world amid fierce throes of mental anguish. Through the pain of her travail my mother's heart was rent with the greater pain of my father's sudden death—drowned off the Cornish coast, for I was born at sea. She lived until I was 10 years old, a life of sorrow, and poverty, and renunciation. Then she died, leaving me to a compassionate world and my uncle.

My life dragged on the clogged wheels. I was always at war with my surroundings. Though too proud to express it, I had never realized my idea of womanhood, or in any way grown up to my aspirations and dreams. If I had grown at all it had been through pain and repression—a fatal thing always for a warm-hearted, earnest woman.

My uncle, Edward Earl, had procured me the friendship (?) of the lady in whose house I had passed a twelvemonth—Mrs. Lucien Granger, a distant cousin of his own. I was an unsalaried governess or companion, our remote cousinship being always made available by my uncle. It was during my residence with that lady that my fate came to me. A young nephew of Mrs. Granger's came to the hall. He was an artist, young and handsome, and fresh from a four years' sojourn in Rome.

I need not worry you with the prologue or the epilogue of our love, for words are so poor to express the heart's utterance. O golden day! O tender, passionate nights! O princely heart, come back to me!

Alan Leighton was the last son of a high-born family, and because of the blue blood—the united blood of all the Howards—flowing in his veins, Mrs. Granger interposed her that against our love, dreading, doubtless, the plebeian admixture of mine.

It is a pity that blood does not always tell. It was an inglorious triumph to me—yet still a triumph—to bare my white arms to the shoulder during our gala nights—to which my voice was always invited—contrasting their satiny smoothness and perfect contour with the lean, brown appendages of Mrs. Granger folded over her aristocratic heart.

But a cloud crept into the sky and its shadow fell across our path.

Alan was called suddenly by telegram to England, where his grand old father lay dying. We had but a moment for our farewells, for Alan's heart was rent with sorrow, and I helped to expedite his departure.

But one letter ever reached me. His father was dead, and he was Sir Alan now.

My PRECIOUS HELEN: My father, whom I loved and respected above all men, died yesterday. I need not tell you how desolate we feel and how the light seems to have died out of every nook and corner. My dear mother is prostrated with the blow which has taken away the lover of her youth, and I shall not be able to return to you for some weeks. Announce our betrothal, dearest, to my aunt and uncle, which you know was my intention the very night I was called away. Be true to me, my darling Helen, as I shall be true to you. Good night, dear love; I shall write at length as soon as mother and I have matured our plans for her lonely future. Good-night, good-night! May angels guard you, and may the good Father fold about you His everlasting arms! Your friend and lover, ALAN LEIGHTON.

Two years had dragged their slow length about since that letter came, and I had never heard from Alan, though craving his presence as the prisoner craves the sunshine. I had written him once, and I had regretted even that. "He was soon to be wedded to an Earl's handsome daughter," Mrs. Granger read aloud from an open letter in her hand; "in fact, it was an old affair, prior to his visit to the hall," etc., etc.

How I regretted I had written, though the words had been few, merely asking him if he had been enabled to procure for me a certain book we had made mention of together, and the time was more than a year ago when I had the right thus to address him. And now, another woman was to be his wife, and I must never think of the old days, or the old dreams, or look into his dark eyes, or feel his kisses upon my kissed lips. Never! and I might live fifty years.

And O, the pity of it, out of all this world's million possibilities I had only the chance of two—either to wed Reginald Dacre, a man old enough to

be my father, or to be a companion to some haughty woman. I had decided upon accepting Mr. Dacre. The tiny note of barely two lines I had placed between the leaves of a book it was his nightly custom to read.

But Alan! but Alan! I had thought him so true, so noble. I had called him "my prince," "my king," alone in the warm dusk under the stars.

"I will not soil thy purple with my dust," had whispered in my heart. "Nor breathe my poison on thy Venice glass." \* \* \* I went down to the sea to listen to its sullen roar, hear it tell its tale of human misery; of fair dead under its waves; of gold and jewels lying on green beds of moss; of agonies gone down, the wail of human misery their requiem. I tried to remember all this, so that mine might not seem such a great thing amid a world of sobbing and tears. It was a good thing to think of the sufferings of others, and try to ignore your own; a good thing. But my misery! the misery of the girl called Helen Preston!

The girl was somewhat of a genius, the people said. She possessed the gift of song and she was handsome, too, men said. And she had two chances in the world, and if she had had money enough to have utilized her gift of song she might have had three.

But she had snatched her soul for all her beauty and gift; had been false to herself, to God and humanity; false, too, to Reginald Dacre, for she kept her love for Alan locked in her heart.

"I have sold my soul for houses and lands," she said, "and I am wretched. Mea culpa! Mea culpa!"

"I have sold myself with open eyes," she said, "knowingly, with malice prepense. I have no one to blame. That Alan forgot his vows did not make it right that I should forswear myself."

But the sea with its fuss and fret, made my heart ache, and the turbulent water seemed wooing me thitherward. The chimes of our quaint old church, playing an old song, caused a choke in my throat. I would go and invoke grand airs from the organ, and mayhap I should forget the sea's roar.

It was my wont to go there to practice, and I knew the service would not be held, for a half hour. The lights were turned down to a semi-darkness, and the old sexton, with whom I was a favorite, had left the key in the door for me. The moon shone across the organ keys and across my face, and the trailing folds of my white dress looked almost ghastly in its light. O, quaint old church! O, quaint old chimes! Too soon I would be far away from you, over the sea to my sailor's lordly home, carrying with me a heavier heart than my years should warrant.

But it was too late to look back; and the fault was mine. I had ruined my own life, and must pay the price. Because I had been forbidden the desire of mine eyes, I had sealed my fate. I had bound my hands, and had intoned Phoebe Cary's wailing words:

I have turned from the good gifts Thy bounty supplied me,  
Because of the one which Thy wisdom denied me.

I have banded mine eyes—yea, mine own hands have bound me;  
I have made me a darkness when light was around me.

Now I cry by the wayside, O Lord, that I might receive back my sight.

"Peccavi," I cried, and my head sank upon the organ and tears stained the red roses at my throat.

"Helen!" and my head was lifted gently and Alan Leighton's tender eyes met mine. "Alan!" was all my astonishment could utter.

"My girl, you have suffered," he ejaculated, in a tone of exquisite tenderness. "Helen, my first and only love, how we have been wronged. I only learned an hour before I embarked that you were not the false woman you had been painted to me. Mrs. Granger wrote me eighteen months ago that you had married Mr. Dacre, and left with him for Cuba. A subsequent letter, without date or signature, inclosing the tiny pearl pin I had given you, left me no room for doubt. I left England forever, and I have been on the wing ever since, finding no rest for my heart on sea or shore. Helen, I suffered as few men suffer because of losing you, and because of your apparent falseness. But I could not waste my whole life because of a woman's untruth, so I tied up the broken threads and tried not to look back. It was by chance I met Herman Sloan, and in the midst of mutual confidences he asked me why I had never returned to America and to the beautiful Helen Preston, who had declined all suitors, and was still unwed. Helen, I embarked that afternoon, and I am here, never to be parted from my darling. When will we be married, sweet?"

"Married! Alan," and the dreary present recurring to me, I withdrew myself from his arms, and almost unconsciously my lips framed the words: I had died for this last year to know you had loved me. Who shall turn on fate? I care not if I love come or go. Now, though your love seek mine for mate, it is too late.

"Too late! Helen, my only love explain your meaning for God's sake."

Then came a broken disjointed tale of my sorrow and temptation when I heard of his handsome and highborn bride; of my weariness of the hall; of Mrs. Granger; of myself, of Mr. Dacre's constant wooing, and at last of the little note only this night thrust between the leaves of his book, making Alan's coming forever too late for my happiness.

Rapid hoof-beats along the road, and my courtly love came in sight.

"Saved! Alan," and my words came thick and fast.

"Engage hi inn conversation, Alan, regarding the hall, Mrs. Granger, the weather, stocks, etc., etc. I will escape by the vestry door, fly to the hall, secure the note! and then, O, Alan!"

"My darling, my bright darling!" but I broke from his clasp and sped away

like a chamois to the hall. I did not heed that the roses fell from my throat, that a portion of my lace flounce graced a thornbush, or that my hair, unloosed from its fastenings, hung about my shoulders. I think if I had possessed a piece of paper I should have held it aloft and shouted "a reprieve! a reprieve!"

Shall I try to tell of how I secured the note, and hid it in my bosom, of how I ran up stairs and peeped for one moment into the mirror, twisting up my shining hair and trying to hush the loud beating of my heart, of how I rapidly traversed the path leading to the church, dodging behind an osage hedge to escape meeting Mr. Dacre, hurrying on as soon as I was free, to be folded close to Alan's heart?

"And you will not laugh at me, Alan?"

"Laugh at you, my darling, and wherefore?"

"Oh, for my mad flight, for the red roses scattered all along the road; for my unbounded joy at your return; for proposing to run and steal the note, and, and—things."

For answer came tender kisses pressed upon brow and lips, and closed eyes, and Mr. Lord Lovel (Mr. Dacre) rode forth from the castle gates alone.

## The Dull Thud.

It is evident, that there will have to be a national party organized, perhaps a dynamite party, to annihilate the fiends who write for newspapers and everlastingly use the expression, "dull thud." With these writers anything and everything falls with a dull thud, from the carcass of a man who is hung for crime to the aesthetic and fairy like maiden who experiments on roller skates. Every day for a month the dispatches have contained a "dull thud" or two, and the local writers of the city and country papers have described the falling of more things with "dull thuds" than would fill a box car. The expression originated with a reporter for a paper published in Europe, many centuries ago, in reference to a man who fell off the highest pinnacle of a mountain, and struck several miles below, with a "dull thud." It might have been an appropriate expression at that time, but during the hundreds of years that have passed since the dull thud has been worn so that it creates a smile when the wayfaring man reads about such a fall. The dull thud is almost equal, in amusement, to the expression always used by new reporters in describing a fire, "the scene beggars description." Many people have been driven to desperation by reading of the dull thud, and a stop should be put to it. Some newspapers make a rule that any person who uses the expression "dull thud" shall be at once discharged, but within a week the managing editor, or the proprietor of the paper will write something editorial, descriptive of a fall, and will unconsciously work in the dull thud, when, of course, the rule is suspended. There is no expression that seems to linger about in the recesses of the brain, ready to come forth unawares, like the dull thud. Dramatic critics, in speaking of some unusual bit of acting, describe the heroine falling, swooning, into the arms of the hero, with a dull thud. If we could have a sharp thud, for a change, it would brace newspaper readers up so they could stand another season of dull thud, but nobody seems to take the responsibility of making the change. What it wants is a society of desperate men, men who would not hesitate to commit murder, who shall band together and be bound by a bloody oath. It should be their duty to read the papers and when they see the expression "dull thud" they should haunt the newspaper office until they have discovered the perpetrator, and then follow him to the free-lunch counter, and while he is firing the liver sausage down his neck, poison his beer, or choke him to death, and place upon the body a paper with a skull and cross-bones, and a warning, "This shall be the fate of all dull thuders." A reign of terror could be inaugurated that would, after a few hundred dull thuders had been slain, wipe out the senseless practice of causing everything to fall with a dull thud. Let such a band be organized, and cause the first man who uses the expression, "dull thud," to fall in his tracks, by the hand of the avengers, with a dull thud.—Peck's Sun.

## Glass Floors.

Water-glass is now being made use of in the production of a paint which, in addition to its beauty and durability, is also advantageous as a means of protection against the action of fire. As a floor paint it is found especially valuable. The surface having been well cleaned, any crevices or cracks between the boards are next luted with a thick mixture of water-glass and pulverized chalk or gypsum; then, by means of a stiff brush, a coating of water-glass, of sirup-like consistency, is spread over the floor, and to this succeeds a second coating of the same, mixed with the desired color—the latter a mineral color, as the alkalies of the water-glass commonly decompose vegetable colors. This coating having become dry, other layers of the water-glass are given, until the floor acquires a fine lustrous appearance. In order to insure a polished brightness, the surface is ground off a little, oiled and thoroughly dried. The water-glass is not worn away either by heat or by continued use.

In the Binghampton Inebriate Asylum there were at one time eighteen cases of persons whose condition was directly traceable to Black Friday. Political failures are also accountable for many cases. Political campaigns always send a considerable contribution to the asylums.

## PITH AND POINT.

SPRING goods—rat traps.

THE American press—the corset.

A ROLLING mill gathers no moss.

THE first roes of spring—the shad's.

A BINGIOUS individual—the collector.

YOUNG grandson, presenting his cigar case to his grandfather. "No, my lad, I don't smoke." "Quite right; at your age it is objectionable."

It is said that old Father Time is bald-headed so that he can't be taken by the forelock. He is the fellow who scythes for more worlds to conquer.

"PAPA," said a lad the other night, after attentively studying for some minutes an engraving of a human skeleton, "how did this man manage to keep in his dinner?"

SEVEN millions of rabbits have been killed in one year in Australia, and these are hardly missed. With an Australian it's only his dead hares that are numbered.

REMARK by Cardinal de Retz, which is as true now as when it was uttered: "A politician must often change his opinions if he wishes always to remain in the same party."

"UNCLE WILLYM, when I grow up shall I still be your nephew?" "Yes, my child. You will be my nephew at 60 just the same as at 6." "Yes, Uncle Willym, but then you won't have been my uncle for a good while, will you?"

"WHAT did the doctor say? tell me," says the sick man, nervously. "Oh, he didn't say anything," replies his friend, encouragingly, "but there is no occasion for any alarm—he seems quite easy and well satisfied." "Yes, so would I if I was in his place."

A SARGENT: Subaltern—"Meier, when you are on guard at the powder magazine, and a man passes smoking a cigar, what do you do?" Meier—"Shout to him to throw it away." Subaltern—"And then?" Meier—"I pick it up and smoke the rest of it myself."

TRAGIC: "Was it a small, white, curly dog, with a blue ribbon round his neck, yer was lookin' for, miss?" "Yes," gasped the young lady, in anxious suspense. "Well, Jack Adams' Newfoundland pup, he's a-gone and swallowed him." They carried her into the nearest drug store.

"Do you hear this?" cried Mrs. Boscom, reading. "The excessive death-rate in Spain is owing largely to the uncleanly habits of the people. Thousands of Spaniards have never washed since they were born." No wonder the poor creatures are dark complected!"—Burlington Free Press.

A FAMOUS North Carolina clergyman while preaching from the text, "He giveth His beloved sleep," stopped in the middle of his discourse, gazed upon his slumbering congregation and said: "Brethren, it is hard to realize the unbounded love which the Lord appears to have for a large portion of my auditory."

A HUMANE man grabbed a club, jumped in and killed a goat that was chasing a man who carried a red handkerchief in his coat-lap pocket down the street, and the man came back and asked him why he did it. "To save you," replied the humane man. "Save me, be hanged!" cried the other, "I've just bought that goat, and was coaxing him home."

"CLAIRVOYANTS are not so wise as they pretend to be," remarked Brown; "fact is, they can hardly tell you what you know yourself." "Can they do that?" asked Fenderson. "No doubt of it," replied Brown. "But I went to one the other day," said Fenderson, "and she couldn't tell me the first thing." "Very well," answered Brown, "and how does that conflict with my statement?"—Boston Transcript.

"I was at the theater last night," said Clara, "and what do you think? Charley Norris was there, in the very next seat to me." "Was he?" replied Mary. "Did he favor you with any of his long stories?" "Oh, no," said Clara; "he hadn't much to say to me; he talked most of the time to the young lady with him." "I see," said Mary; "he gave her tongue and you cold shoulder."—Boston Transcript.

A MERCHANT advertised for "saleswomen," and had only two applications—one from a half-blind woman of 60, and the other from a girl of 14, who proved so giddy on a day's trial that he discharged her at night. The next morning a new advertisement appeared, calling for "salesladies," and before 9 o'clock there was such a rush that he had to put out a sign of "Positions all filled" before his business could proceed.

THE dude, the beautiful dude!  
The essence concentrated of trousseaued prude!  
We see and love him, and who shall dare  
To chide us for loving a thing so fair?  
We love his face, with smile so bland;  
We love the cane in his well-gloved hand;  
We love his somber and lofty air,  
His tout ensemble of well-dressed care.  
We love the go-to-the-party dude!  
Who stands by the wall as though firmly glued;  
Who goes to the opera with well-banked hair,  
With a high silk hat and a languid air,  
He walks on the avenue every day,  
In a clerical collar and amiable way,  
He rarely smiles, and his driving talk  
Is slow, like his tongue and his languid walk.  
—New York Evening Post.

## At a Loss.

Little Sam Wrinkler, on visiting a neighboring family, was addressed by the lady of the house.

"What can I do for you, my little man?" she asked.

"I dunno," said Sam. "Mamma told me not to ask for cake or pie, as I did last time, and I'm sorter at a loss to know what to ask for, for I don't know what else y've got in yer pantry, anyhow, but I can put up with most anything that's handy."—Texas Siftings.







This space is reserved for the Woman  
Christian Temperance Union.

## W. G. T. Union.

### A Texas Camp Meeting.

At length, however, an advertisement appeared promising another effort in behalf of the Gospel. The notice was unique, a perfect backwoods curiosity, both as to its tenor and mode of publication. Let me give it verbatim.

#### "BARBECUE CAMP MEETING."

"There will be a Camp Meeting to commence on the last Monday in this month, at the double spring grove, near Peter Brinson's, in the county of Shelby. The exercises will commence with a splendid barbecue."

The preparation are being made to suit all tastes: there will be a good Barbecue, better liquors, and the best Gospel.

PAUL DENTON,

Missionary, M. E. U."

"September, 1, 1896."

This document was nailed to the door of every public house and grocery; it was attached to the largest trees at the intersection of all cross roads and principal trails; and even the wandering hunters found it in remote dells of the mountains, miles away from the smoke of human habitations.

At first many regarded the matter as a hoax, played off by some wicked wag in ridicule of popular credulity. But this hypothesis was negatived by the statements of Peter Brinson, proprietor of The Double Spring Grove, who informed all inquirers that he had been employed by this missionary, to provide an ample barbecue at the period and place advertised.

"But the liquor, the better liquor, are you to furnish the liquor?" Was the invariable question of each visitor.

"The missionary said he would attend to that himself," said Brinson.

"He must be precious original," was the general rejoinder; a proposition which most of them afterwards had an opportunity to verify experimentally. I need hardly add, that an intense excitement resulted. The rumor took wings and flew on the wind, turned to a storm, a storm of exaggeration; every echo increased in its sound till nothing else could be heard but the "Barbecue Camp Meeting." It became the focus of thought, the staple of dreams. And thus the unknown preacher had insured one thing in advance—a congregation embracing the entire population of a county, which was likely the sole purpose of his stratagem.

(To be Continued.)

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron. Its control over scrofulous diseases is unequalled by any other medicine.

'Tis night. Quiet reigns in the sanctum. The ceaseless roar of the Washington hand press is still and the click of the 13-m composing rule is hushed and silent. The foreman, compositor, and devil, the great three-in-one, has gone to his palatial home, and in the inner sanctum wearily sits the over-worked and tired editor. Naught disturbs the intense quiet save the steady rumble of the editor's gigantic brain. He is thinking, and ever and anon he raises on high the gleaming round-pointed, crescent-shaped, two dollar and fifty cent shears, and pauses but a short sixty-second minute before he appropriates an editorial from a far-off exchange that he bought on the train. At last 'tis done, and dipping his finger in the paste-pot, soon secures the column-long trophy to a copy-slip.

Thus is a country paper "ably edited."

#### A Race of Giants.

Two miles from Mandan, on the bluffs near the junction of the Hart and Missouri rivers, is an old cemetery of fully 100 acres in extent, filled with bones of a giant race. This vast city of the dead lies just east of the Fort Lincoln road. The ground has the appearance of having been filled with trenches piled full of dead bodies, both men and beast, and covered with several feet of earth. In many places mounds from eight to ten feet high, and some of them 100 feet or more in length, have been thrown up and are filled with bones, broken pottery, vases of various bright-colored dints and agates. The pottery is of a dark material, beautifully decorated, delicate in finish, and as light as wood, showing the work of a people skilled in the arts and possessed of a high state of civilization. This has evidently been a grand battlefield where thousands of men and horses have fallen. Nothing like a systematic or intelligent exploration has been made, as only little holes two or three feet in depth have been dug in some of the mounds, but many of the parts of the anatomy of man and beast, and beautiful specimens of broken pottery and other curiosities have been found in these feeble efforts at excavations.

"There is something about your daughter," Mr. Wanghop said reflectively; "there's something about your daughter." "Yes," said old Mr. Thistlepod, "there is: I had noticed it myself. It comes every night at 8 o'clock, and it doesn't get away till about 11 o'clock. And some of these evenings I am going to lift it all the way from the front parlor to the side gate and see what there is in it."

## Pond's Extract

Subdues Inflammation Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic. Venous and Mucous.

VALUABLE FOR  
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHEA, CHAF-  
INGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES,  
SORE EYES, SORE FEET,  
etc., etc.

### THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itch-  
ing, it is the greatest known remedy.  
For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises  
and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain  
and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—It effects  
upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.  
It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female  
complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open  
Wounds, its action upon these is most remark-  
able.

Toothache, Farcache, Bites of In-  
sects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by  
POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS!  
USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been im-  
itated. The genuine has the words "POND'S  
EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture  
trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None  
other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S  
EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.  
It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COM-  
BINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE  
PERFUME FOR LADIES' TOILET.

POND'S EXTRACT.....50c., \$1.00, \$1.75.  
Toilet Cream.....1.00; Catarrh Cure..... 75  
Dentifrice..... 50; Plaster..... 25  
Lip Salve..... 25; Inhaler (Glass 50c.)..... 1.00  
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) 50; Nasal Syringe..... 25  
Ointment..... 50; Medicated Paper..... 25  
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

Ladies read pages 13, 18, 21 and 26 in our  
New Book which accompanies each bottle of our  
preparation. Sent free on application.  
Our New PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR  
PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,  
14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

FROM

## GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

The undersigned desires to call the attention of  
the people of Holland and vicinity to the fact that  
he has purchased the

### First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS,

and is prepared to serve the public with ever  
thing that pertains to a first-class

## GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always  
on hand.

### GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 192, Eighth street,  
cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 21, 1892. 12-17

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE

LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME

STRONG

SWIFT

SILENT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR  
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL  
OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL.  
—ORANGE, MASS.  
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

Meyers, Brouwer & Co.  
DEALERS IN  
FURNITURE & COFFINS  
HOLLAND, MICH.

REST

not, life is sweeping by, go and  
dare before you die, something  
mighty and sublime leave be-  
hind to conquer time." 60 a  
week in your own town. \$5 out-  
fit free. No risk. Everything  
new. Capital not required. We will furnish you  
everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies  
make as much as men and boys and girls make  
great pay. Reader, if you want business at which  
you can make great pay all the time, write for  
particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland,  
Maine. 42-17

# CLOSING OUT SALE!!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

I desire to change my business and will sell my entire stock at  
greatly reduced prices.

My stock of goods consists of a full line of  
**CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS &  
CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.**

I also desire to sell the following Real Estate: Six hundred and  
thirty-nine acres of timbered land seven miles north of this city,  
twenty acres of improved land on the south side of sixteenth street,  
three houses and lots, a saw mill, and three lots in this city, and an  
improved farm of 165½ acres three miles west of the city, on the  
road to Macatawa Park. Call and see me and obtain good bargains.

**E. J. HARRINGTON,**  
HOLLAND, MICH.

## H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in



Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry, etc., etc.

I keep a full line of Spectacles, which are the  
best in the market.

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

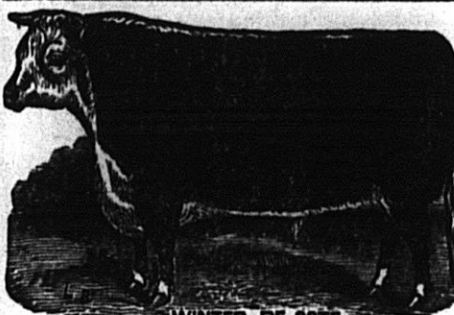
Watches and Clocks

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1892. 24-17



WINTER DE-COTE.  
T. L. MILLER CO.,  
BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF  
HEREFORD CATTLE  
COTSWOLD SHEEP  
BERKSHIRE SWINE.  
BEECHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS.

## NARROW ESCAPE,

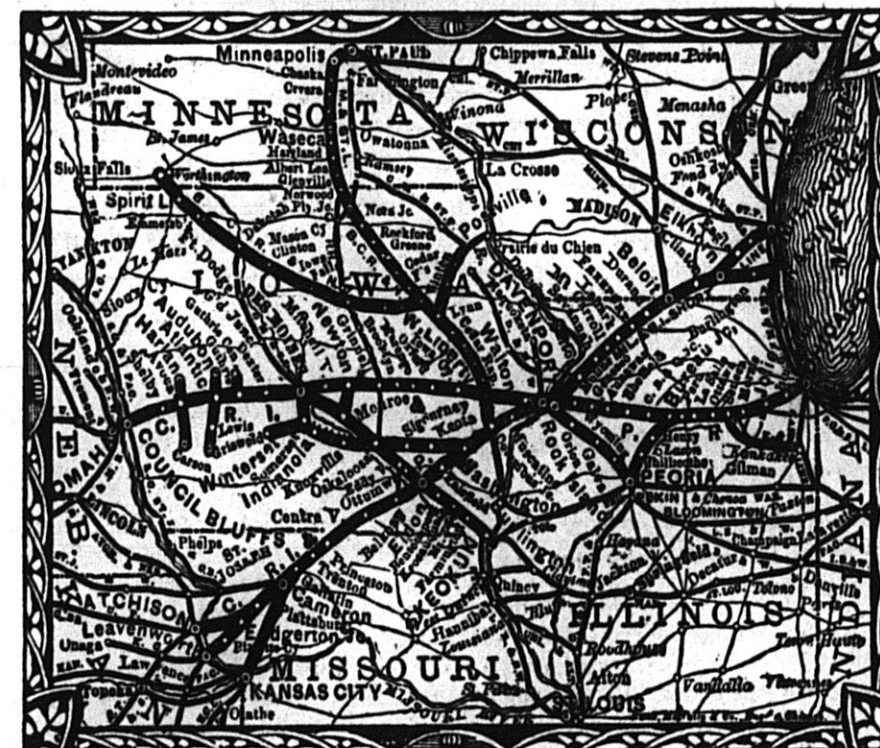
OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER  
TIMELY WARNING OF MR.  
JOHN SPENCER BAGGAGE  
MASTER of the B. & A. R. R.

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—  
Large Stones Removed by Ken-  
nedy's Favorite Remedy.  
From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment;  
but many most remarkable cures have of late been  
wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the  
invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. An-  
other striking case is now added to the list. Mr.  
Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter  
to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with  
bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted  
at different times seven physicians; but nothing  
beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been  
worked. Towards the end of last January Mr.  
Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding him the  
doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Law-  
ler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as,  
if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the  
remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The  
day after I came home I passed two gravel stones,  
and am doing nicely now. If you would like to  
see the stones I will send them to you." This let-  
ter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is  
signed "Peter Lawler." The stone, which are as  
large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Rem-  
edy" the claim that it is the most successful speci-  
fic for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Ken-  
nedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also  
states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same  
time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism;  
and it is a fact that in all afflictions arising out  
of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a search-  
ing remedy and works marvellous benefits. It is  
in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your  
druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

## A MAN

WHO IS UNAQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL  
SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



### CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.,

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geo-  
graphical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and  
Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines  
of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa,  
La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine,  
Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty,  
Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs,  
in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leaven-  
worth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns  
intermediate. The

### "GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts  
incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points,  
Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL  
HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the  
MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S  
latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS  
that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY  
ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at  
the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.  
TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL,  
via the famous

### ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened,  
between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette,  
and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as  
well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,  
Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Gen'l T'k't & Pass'r Ag't,

CHICAGO.

## MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published new edition of Dr. CULVER-  
WELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of  
Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary  
Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Phys-  
ical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.;  
also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced  
by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.  
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay—  
clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' suc-  
cessful practice, that the alarming consequences of  
self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a  
mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual,  
by means of which every sufferer, no matter what  
his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply,  
privately and radically.  
This Lecture should be in the hands of  
every youth and every man in the land.  
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any ad-  
dress, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two  
postage stamps. Address  
THE CU VERWELL MEDICAL CO.,  
41 Ann St., N. Y. Postoffice Box 450.

people are always on the lookout  
for changes to increase their  
earnings, and in time become  
wealthy; those who do not im-  
prove their opportunities re-  
main in poverty. We offer a  
great chance to make money. We want many  
men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their  
own localities. Any one can do the work properly  
from the first start. The business will pay more  
than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfits  
furnished free. No one who engages fails to make  
money rapidly. You can devote your whole time  
to the work, or only your spare moments. Full in-  
formation and all that is needed sent free. Address  
STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 42-17

## H. BOONE,

Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest, established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this  
city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral  
purposes, which I will furnish

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1892.

\$72

A week made at home by the in-  
dustrious. Best business now be-  
fore the public. Capital not need-  
ed. We will start you. Men,  
women, boys and girls wanted  
everywhere to work for us. Now  
is the time. You can work in spare time, or give  
your whole time to the business. No other busi-  
ness will pay you nearly as well.  
to make enormous pay, by engaging at once.  
Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast,  
easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO.,  
Augusta, Maine. 42-17